22 (R)--Hundreds of houses were destroyed injured when an earthquake rocked Lumbak early today, ossessed of Bali but damage was fouring holiday island of Bali but damage was fouring holiday island of Bali but damage was suited with Thousands of Rali fled their homes in panic and spent the who immed through

were still in hospital with severe cuts, officials meteorological office said the quake, which conds, measured 6.7 on the Richter Scale Its It south of the western tip of Lombok, Tidal te quake lifted hundreds of tishing boats off the and dumped them island.

# An independent area political daily published in Tordan Press Foundation

8 pages today

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY MAY 23, 1979 - JAMADI AL THANI 25, 1399

TOMORROW THURSDAY. MAY 24...

Jordan Times 24-page colour supplement for independence & Army Day 1979. Be sure to get your copy, free, with Thursday's Jordan



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Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanun 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia I riyal; UAE I dirham: Great Britain 25 pence.

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# ik study shows colonised land rivately owned

By Rami G. Khouri

 A precise, detailed and thorough documentary the United Nations team currently in Amman in act of Israel's settlement policy in the occupied hides the Israeli myth that Jewish settlements are state-owned occupied Arab lands.

heen painstakingly compiled over the past five if West Bank-hased independent researchers, I workers, and individuals concerned about the sons of Israel's settlement policy.

include West Bank professors and independent sers, all of whom have asked to remain anonymasslyes from Israeli reprisals have come to Amman to testify to the U.S.

tee, and in wide-ranging interviews with the Juror outlined the four broad areas of concern about settlement and cylonisation.

question of whether, as Israel claims, the set- n state-owned, as opposed to private, land. the pattern of land seizure by Israel for the ring withements.

exploitation of underground water resources by te exclusive use of their ecdonies.

e inspact of the Jewish settlements on the Palesthe occupied West Bank, and the overall Isrneli ising the occupied areas.

pints are discussed in this article. The last two will n a second article in tomorrow's Jordan Times.1 if the report have travelled in person to all the and observed at first hand the development of

licies in the West Bank. GUEFFI In the form of a canelse, seven-page listing of 63v the occupied West Bank. Each listing is accom-CONTINUE is explanation of the amount of land it covers.

what the land had been used for, what measures Says Zalon seizing the land (such as destroying crops or wells and huilt pipelines and reservoirs nearby gunderground water resources to the detriment

movement.

Sri Lanka.

assurances."

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External

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Continued on page 4

visit, said he was visning Kuwait.

Iraq, Syria and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to prevent

moves towards expelling Egypt

front the 88-nation non-aligned

Some Arah countries are said to

be planning the move at next

month's ministerial-level non-

aligned conference in Colombo.

Mr. Vajpayee said the United

States had assured him it had no

plans to increase its military

He said he received the assur-

ance during a recent visit to

have no reason to disbelieve these

"I made it clear to the (U.SI

Washington. He added that "I

strength in the Indian Ocean.



AMMAN, May 22 (JNAt-41)'s Majesty King Hussein today explained to the U.N. cummission investigating Israel's practices in the occupied Arah territories the far-reaching consequences of Israel's settlement policy which aims at the exiction of the Arab inhabitants from their lands.

He also briefed the commission members during a meeting at Al Hashemiya Palace on Israel's attempts to after the character of the occupied Arab lands and its attempts to legitimise its illegal occupation of Arab territory in disregard of U.N. resolutions and world principles.

The King stressed that such illegal policies obs-

prehensive peaceful settlement in the Middle East. He also explained Jordan's position vis-a-vis the Middle East question, Aressing that a just and comprehensive peace can not be achieved without the resturation of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty, the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories in implementation of U.N. resolutions and the safeguarding of Palestinian rights including the right to self-

Attending the audience were His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and Minister of State

Qadhafi may let Soviet

Because of American 'hostile policy'

fleet into Libyan ports TRIPOLI, May 22 (R)--The Libyan America's hostile policy," according to Libyan leader Col. Muammar

Jamahiriyah is considering allowing Soviet warships to use its strategic Mediterranean ports "because of

Col. Qudhafi recalled that he had torced withdrawal of U.S. bases shortly after coming to power in a bloudless coup in 1969.

In an interview with Reuters,

Since then, he said, Libya had received no U.S or Soviet warslips, "Bar we are with difficulty keeping to this position." he said. "Frankly, the hostile policy of

the U.S. may force us to permit the fleets of the Soviet Union to be supplies from Libyan ports."

He said he helieved Egypt. armed by the United States and having made a U.S.-inspired agreement with Israel, was now preparing for war against Lihya. Anacking Libya, said Col. Qadhali, was Egypt's "hasic go-

"In these circumstances, to

Arah Deterrent Force (ADF) in

Other leading rightists, who

also receive arms from Israel'.

remain hitterly opposed to the

presence of Palestinian com-

mandes and the Sprian dominated

tle real muscle to assert authority

since its army, which split into

rightist and leftist factions during

the civil war in 1976, is only just

being rebuilt and is outgunned by

the many armed groups in the

These militias present a further

challenge to the government since four years of civil strife have left

the gunmen and their leaders in

charge at a series of strongholds

were any challenge to their control

Giscard starts

Khartoum visit

KHARTOUM, May 22 (Rt --

French President Valery Greated

d'Estaing arrives tomorrow for a

day-long official cish and ralks

with Sudanese President Justur

Numeiri on Alrican, Arab and

French Amhassador Henri

Dumont told the Sudan News

Agency his president's visit was

especially significant because

President Numeiri is the chairman

of the Organisation of African

Unity (OAU) while France is cur-

rently in the chair of the European

President Numeiri said in a

recent interview with the Khar-

toum newspaper Al Ayyam he

would discuss with President Gis-

card the possibility of convening a

conference of European. Arab

and African states on three-way

These would use European

technology. Arab capital and

Observers also expect the two

presidents to discuss the situation

in Chad where French troops are

keeping the peace between rival

Sudan chaired a Chad recon-

ciliation conference in Libva last

year and took part in two similar

meetings in Nigeria this year and is

keen to see an end to the fighting

in the former French colony.

African natural resources.

factions.

Economic Community (EEC).

is deeply resented.

international issues.

Lehanon.

country.

Qadhafi. detend ourselves we must eration between Europe and approach more and more the Atrica through the Mediter-Societ Union. This is not our ranean." Col. Qudhali said.

The Lihyan leader emphasised the Soviet bloc. that despite this, his policy remained one of neutrality, as he believed Libya, like other Arab countries, was an objective of the

desire, bin we will be forced to do

superpowers. "I think the whole world is positive neutrality.

"American policy has made us closer to the Societ Union than to the United States. "The Soviet Union is against

He acknowledged that he was

far more cruical of the west than of

the Israelis, the U.S. is pro-Israeli. "The United States will not sell threatened by the superpowers, us even a tape recorder, The Therefore we must strengthen Soviet Union sells military planes to us. How can we be nearer to the We must work to huild up coop- United States in this position?

### Israeli team in Cairo to arrange Begin, Sadat Arish rendezvous

CAIRO, May 22 1Rts-The director of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's hureau, Dr. Eliahu Ben Elissar arrived here today to discuss arrangements for Mr. Begin's visit to Al Arish.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Mr. Begin will attend celehrations of handing back the Sinateapital to Egypt on Friday under the

Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Dr. Elissar was greeted on arrival by Mr. Hassan Kamal, director of President Sadar's hureau.

Dr. Ben-Elissar is accompanied by Brigadier General Ephraim Poran, Mr. Begins's military aide, Mr. Rehavam Amir, foreign ministry chief of protocol, and officials of the Israel government press

Dr. Ben-Elissar said they would be returning to Israel later tonight, after talks with Egyptian officials including Mr. Hassen Kamel head of president Sudar's hureau.

### ADF in Lehanon. Thousands of Palestinian commandos and Lebanese lettists are Husak pledges continued in control of a belt of land running north from United Nations positions in South Lehanon. firm stand by Arab rights The Beirut government has lit-

DAMASCUS, May 22 (R) -- Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak said today the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty obstructed the achievement of a just settlement in the Middle East.

Mr. Husak, speaking at a banquet given by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, said Czechoslovakia would continue to stand firmly by

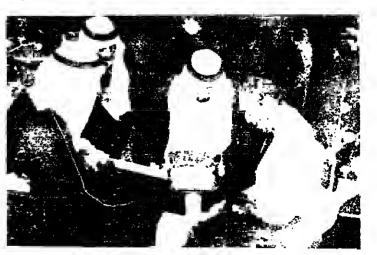
"Israeli aggression and necupation are a hothed of tension in the

Middle East," he said. Mr. Husak, who arrived in Damaseus yesterday on a four-day state visit, called for a comprehensive sidution of the problem and added: "The Egyptian -Israeli peace treaty only constituted a retreat in the face of the aggressor and does not respect the wishes and interests of the Arah peoples. It only serves imperialist and Zionist interests.

He said Czechoslovakia believed a just settlement in the area should be based on total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arah territories and recognition of Palestinian rights, including the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

President Assad said in his speech at the banquet that peace in the Middle East could not be achieved through hilateral agreements. He said latest developments had shown the agreement was "a plot to impose surrender on the Arahs, betray their right and divide their

The two leaders held talks earlier today and an official statement said the Middle East situation and means of developing bilateral relations had been discussed.



FEZ, Morocco, May 22 (Agencies)--King Hassan of Morocco (right) offering the 'Mohammadi Medal' to King Khaled of Saudi Arabia during a ceremony at the Palace of Fez. Monday. King Khaled is currently on an ufficial visit to Morocco. Meanwhile, the Qatar News Agency reported last night that King Khaled is to pay an official visit to Algeria at a date to be fixed later. The agency was quoting a statement by Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal to the Saudi newspaper Al Nadwa, published in Riyadh. Prince Saud, who is accompanying King Khuled in his current state visit to Morocco, told the newspaper that the monarch will return home this week. |AP wirephoto)

### for Fureign Affairs Hassan thrahim. truct efforts for achieving a just and councabinet Sarkis begins talks to form new

determination in Palestine.

BEIRUT, May 22 (RI--Lehanese) President Elias Sarkis today began talks with political leaders aimed at fornting a new government to tackle the country's prodracted political and sectarian crisis.

Mr. Sarkis met Parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al Asad in the first of an expected lengthy series of discussions with members of the 99-sent legislature.

The talks followed the res-

## Begin, Thatcher to discuss both in healing the four-year-old violent rift between right and left Mideast, bilateral relations

LONDON, May 22 (R)--Israeli Minister Margaret Thatcher and discuss upcoming Palestinian autarrived in Lundon today for a three-day private visit during

which he will meet new Prime

increase in American military pre-

sence in the region will invite a

corresponding response from the

"This would only jeogurdise the

idea of making the ocean a zone of

Mr. Vajpayee had talks with

Official sources said they

Kuwait's Finance Minister

explored joint investment pris-

peets and discussed the oil issue in

today for the United Arah Emi-

rates on the second leg of his

had talks with the emit and other

Britain announces

Rhodesia, Namibia

diplomatic initiatives

LONDON, May 22 [R] -- Britain

today announced ii two-pronged

diplomatic initiative aimed at eas-

ing Rhodesia towards legal inde-

Foreign Secretary Lord Car-

rington told the [Upper] House of Lords a top official would be sent

to Salishury to maintain contact

with the new government of

Another British emissary --

expected to be a senior

politician--will travel to Africa to

talk to other nations involved in

Lard Carrington described the

new Conservative government's

mines as "the lirst significant

steps towards a return to legality

in conditions of the widest poss-

thle international recognition..."

related African initiative.

dhock, he said.

The British foreign secretary, in

Mr. Richard Luce, a deputy

foreign minister, left Lundon

tonight to discuss the the Namihia

(South West Africa) situation with

officials in Lusaka, Cape Town

and the Namibian capital of Win-

Officials told Reuters that U.S.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance

was informed of the British moves

during talks with Lord Carrington

here yesterday. Their discussions

will resume tomorrow.

office less than three weeks, announced another closely-

Bishop Abel Muzorewii.

the Rhodesia dispute.

four-nation Arab tour.

Kuwaiti leaders.

pendence.

Mr. Vajpayee was leaving later

Abdul-Rahman Al Atiqi today.

peace, Mr. Vajpavee said.

Soviet Union.

discuss upcoming Palestinian autonomy talks with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Mr. Begin's stay in the British capital is hoing marked by extremely tight security. o piecemeal solution in Mideast

A meeting scheduled for tomorrow with Mrs. Thatcher will be the first contact between Israel's coalition government and Britain's new Conservative leadership. which came to power after win-

ning the May 3 election. Before leaving Tel Aviv, Mr. Begin told reporters his talks with Mrs. Thatcher would concern Middle East and hilateral matters. On Thursday, he will meet Mr. Vance to discuss expanded

Egyptian-Israeli peace talks opening the next day in Beersheha. After his meeting with Mr. Begin, Mr. Vance will fly to Cairo hi confer with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat before heading the U.S. team at the opening session

During his stay, Mr. Vajpayee of the expanded talks. Mr. Begin, President Sadat and Mr. Vance will all meet on Sunday for cereannies marking the return of the Sinai coastal town of Al. Arish to Egypt after 12 years of Israeli occupation and the opening of a direct air corridor between

> During his stay, Mr. Begin will also meet British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and hold a press conference tomorrow.

Egypt and Israel.

ignation last week of Premier Salim Al Hoss and his cahinet of technicians in a move intended to hasten efforts to form a gotemment representing all of Lehanon's leftist and rightist factions.

But the president's reconciliation hid faces major obstacles. wingers and in overcoming splits between leading rightists. Dr. Hoss, who is staying on as caretaker premier, is favoured by

national unity government because of his reputation for neutrality. But he has said in a newspaper interview that he is not interested in further office. A top Syrian official vesterday visited former President Suleiman Franjich in his northern stron-

some political analysts to lead any

ghold of Zgharta in an apparent attempt to soften his amagonism towards Pierre Gemayel's Falange Mr. Franjieh has accused the

Falangists of assassinating his son-Tony and other family members and supporters last June. Continued fighting last

weekend between Falangists and supporters of the other main right-wing faction, Camille Chamoun's National Liberal Party. cast doubts on the possibility of a planned merger between the two heavily-armed groups.

But rightist division is only one of the problems facing President Sarkis.

In southern Lebanon, renegade army major Saud Haddad has declared an enclave along the Israeli border to be independent of the central government and had called his zone of influence "Free Lebanon.

Mat. Haddad depends heavily for political and military support on Israel in his fight against the presence of Palestinians and the

### According to opinion polls

### Canada's election may not produce majority

elections that opinion polls say may not produce a majority government to fight the crisis spawned by resurgent separatism in

A record turnout of more than 10 million, out of 15 million voters was forecast for a vote in which veteran Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau faces a serious prospect of defeat after 11 years in power. Late pre-election surveys showed his Liberal Party, dominant in Canada for all but six of the past 44 years, exactly tied in popularity with the Progressive Conservatives led by relative newcomer Joe

needed for an absolute majority in the newly-expanded 282-seat House of Commons. In that event, one party would form a minority government,

New Democratic Party, led by former college professor Ed Broadbent. He has refused to name his conditions for supporting either of

The urgent priority for any government will be the forthcoming referendum in Quebec called by the sparatist government of Rene Levesque on its plans to secode from the 112-year-old Canadian

# OTTAWA, May 22 (R)--Canadians began voting today in general

French-speaking Quebee.

If predictions are borne out, neither party will have the 142 seats

depending on the support of a third party for survival -- and perhaps precipitating another election within months. The most likely partner in a minority government is the centre-left

the two big parties.

Carter to send teams to cut staffs in U.S. embassies

WASHINGTON, May 22 (R)--President Carter said today he will send a team of experts ahmad soon to determine if U.S. embassies could improve performance by cutting staffs.

He juid a group of federal employees that the retiring amhassadors to Egypt and Switzerland had complained that their staffs were too large.

Very soon the opening of

CLITE STEAKHOUSE

**Under new management** Firas Wings, Jabal Luweibdeh Free parking area available.



ter Menachem Begin was awarded Monday night ate degree from Tel Aviv University. In an address referred to statements by Egyptian Deputy Prime ad Hassan Tohami that he would organise a march lims to liberate Jerusalem, Mr. Begin said: 'I will saying merely that Jerusalem is ours forever and ed.' (AP wirephoto)

ing of local personnel.

King visits

family

The unit will be located in a spe-

eially constructed building at

SALT. May 22 (JNA) -- His Majesty King Hussein today paid a visit to the Arabiyat family here

on the 40th day of the death of the

late Maj. Gen. Ghazi Arabiyat.

who was director general of the

Addressing members of the

Arabiyat family, the king paid tri-

bute to the late Major General

who, he said, had offered great

services to his country and shoul-

dered his responsibilities faith-

Crown Prince Hassan. The Chief

of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul

Hamid Sharaf, the Court Minister

Amer Khammash and the Chief

Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn

Also visiting the Arabiyat fam-

ily on the occasion were Prime

Minister Mudar Badran, several

cahinet members and senior gov-

ernment officials.

The King was accompanied by

Public Security Directorate.

### Big bucks and boycotts

ONE OF THE fruits of the Camp David peace treaty for Israel is that the Israelis will receive, courtesy of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, two military airfields, to be built in the Naqab (Negev), to replace those which Israel is giving up in returning Sinai to Egypt.

We can only speculate about the uses to which Israel will put these airbases in future. What is interesting is that the Corps of Engineers has now formed two consortia of eight Anteriean construction companies to plan and build these airbases, and that, virtually without exception, the companies involved are those which to date have undertaken large construction projects across the Arab World.

For example, in the consortium to be known as "Negev Airbase Constructors," we find Perial Corporation of Framingham, Massachusetts, which has previously done work in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia: Harbert Construction Corporation of Birmingham, Alabama and Paul N. Howard Company of Greensboro, North Carolina, who in an earlier joint venture built a \$55 million water pipeline in Abu Dhahi; and Louis Berger International of East Orange. New Jersey, which is currently doing a massive Transport study, funded by USAID, in Syria.

In the other consortium, "Air Base Constructors," we find Guy F. Atkinson of San Francisco, which does 75 per cent of its business abroad and which has previously done work in Saudi Arabia, together with the Dillingham Corporation of Hawaii (no known previous Arab work). Nello L. Teer of Durham, North Carolina, which has done projects in Egypt and has been looking at others in the Arab World, and the consultants Tippetts-Abbett-McCarthy-Stratton (TAMS) of New York, who are currently working in Syria and here in Jordan.

According to reports from Washington, normal bidding procedures were suspended in putting together these consortia because of the "time constraints" of the Israeli pro-

The question which inevitably asks itself is: how do these companies expect to continue garnering lucrative projects, not to mention goodwill, from Arab states when they are about to build \$1,000 million worth of military facilities for the Israelis under the terms of a bogus peace treaty which has done nothing to curb the expansionist Israeli appetite and which the entire Arab World has rejected?

The more immediate question is: what does the Arab Boycott Office in Damascus propose to do about these companies, which have earned millions of dollars, and often a substantial share of their tumover. from Arab projects (whether commissioned by Arab parties or, as in the case of the Corps of Engineers, by outside agencies!?

The Arab World has just spent considerable effort agonising over boycott measures which are being applied against Egypt. What moral force can that boycott have if the longstanding one against the Israeli enemy is erratically or incompletely applied?

### **ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY**

AL RA'I NEWSPAPER TUESDAY refers to the conflicting stands of Egypt and Israel with regard to the autonomyhnegotiations which are scheduled to start on Friday. It says the negotiations are bound to fail due to the divergence of views between the two sides over the future of the occupied Arah territories and the hardening of Israel's position on the issue.

President Sadat could be the last one to realise that Israel intends to expropriate a further 1.150 dunums of Arab land around Nablus and Hebron in the West Bank in order to establish 30 new settlements to accommodate some 85,000 settlers, the paper writes.

Sadat's pretence of adhering to a comprehensive settlement to cover up for his treachery by no means helps to solve the Middle East problem, because the Egyptian leader has betrayed the Arab nation and sold Palestine in exchange for the separate treaty wih Israel, the paper says.

Despite the talks about the coming Beersheba and Al Arish negotiations, there is no question, the paper adds, that Israel does not need Sadat now as she considers the issue an internal affair: Sadat is only needed to sign as witness to the process of annex-

AL DUSTOUR newspaper also writes about the autonomy negotiations between Israel and Egypt on Friday. Referring to the Israeli cabinet decision on Monday which endorsed Begin's selfrule plan, the paper says the last act of the Camp David comedy has now come to light with the Israeli cabinet endorsing the prohibition of a Palestinian state and the extention of Israel's dominance over the whole of Palestine after the completion of the five--year term of self-rule.

The autonomy negotiations are bound to be a farce because they are being held against the will of the Palestinian people who, after five years of so-called self-rule will find themselves swallowed up completely by Israel, the paper writes.

It adds that though it is easy to understand the Israeli ambitions designs, one can't imagine a single reason for Egypt's involvement in them. The participation of the United States in the comedy, says the paper, causes her to lose credibility in the Arab World which now has began to doubt her real intention regarding the Palestinian people and their problem.

Jordan, the paper concludes, has often called the world's attention to the ambiguity of the Camp David agreements and it is

are one are aestholic to the proofern and the truth about Israel's settlement pulsey which is a preamble to a full usurpation of the whole of Palestine.

# Jordan to purchase automatic switchboard

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, May 22 (J.T.) -- In a year and a hall telephone callers in

### **Queen Noor** visits Azraq

AZRAQ, May 22 (JNA)--Her Majesty Queen Noor today toured the Shonmari reserve for rare animals, which is run by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature.

She inspected the various sections of the reserve and was briefed on the society's programmes for breeding rare animals such as the Arabian guzelle and

The Queen also toured the pools and hird-hunting areas in the Azraq oasis as well as the water pumping stations there. Later, the Queen visited the adjoining park, and heard a briefing from Director of Tourism Michael Hamarneh on plans for developing the area into a tourist

Jordan will be able to dial direct to lation, technical backup and trainany city in the country, other Arab states and, soon thereafter, to Europe, thanks to an automatic computersied switchboard Jordan has agreed to purchase from a French company.

Minister of Communications Said Al Tell, acting on behalf of Arabiyat the Telecommunications Corporation as chairman of the corporation's board, signed a contract today with the Paris based company Thomson-CSF for the purchase and installation of a computerised switching centre. commonly called a "gateway" in telecommunications jurgon. The contract is valued at \$7.5 million.

The switchboard will automatically connect telephone exchanges within Jordan and with all other countries with similar telephone exchange capabilities. Syria and Saudi Arabia will be the first countries Jordan will connect with. Other Arab states will soon join the list and, as soon as enough extra telephone lines are added to the system, callers will be able to dial direct to Europe.

The contract calls for the switchboard to go into operation in 18 months. It also covers instal-

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### **UNRWA Activities Day**

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the UNRWA staff in Jordan who are participating in the "Activities Day" at the Ammun Traning Centre on May 31, 1979, I should like to thank you for the article which appeared in your issue of May 20-21. However, I must draw attention to the inaccuracy of the first paragraph of this article,

First of all, the UNRWA staff are not seeking to obtain contributions for UNRWA--nor will the Agency's deficit be affected in any way. Instead the staff hope, as their contribution to the International Year of the Child, to make donations to benefit refugee children in Jordan, either by assisting camping for orphan children. hy purchasing additional children's books for libraries or by other similar means.

Secondly, although funds for the Agency are not in fact involved in the Activities Day. I must stress that the Agency would not decide "to put a more light hearted face on its efforts to raise funds".

The Agency's present deficit for 1979 is \$36.5 million and the consquences which would ensue if no further significant contributions are received this year are extremely grave and would touch upon hundreds of thousands of persons in the area of the Agency's operation. In no way can such a possible eventuality be treated except in a sober and serious manner.

The UNRWA staff are organising this "Activities Day", although they realise that a structural part of the Agency's education programme is at present in jeopardy. No decision to suspend or curtail part of this programme has been taken, but it is essential that additional funds of a substantial nature be received in the very near future if the Agency's services are not to be further reduced. Needless to say, every effort to secure additional funds is being made in cooperation with the governments concerned, and it is hoped that these efforts will be successful.

> Yours faithfully, John W. Tanner Director of UNRWA Affairs,

P.O. Box 484 May 21, 1979

### **India refutes** disturbance report

Dear Sir,

Please refer to the item "Muslims Protest Killing of 500 in India" in your esteemed newspaper of May 18.

Stray incidents of communal disturbances in some parts of India are a result of our historical imperialist legacy. A majority of the communal incidents over the last decade took place on very flimsy and trivial grounds. There is no deep-rooted conflict between majority and minority communities in India. In fact most of these incidents took place on grounds not related to sanctity of religion -- rumours. disputes over land, etc. Their distorted interpretation has led to

exaggerated publicity. Jamshedpur incidents started on April 11, and were brought under control by April 13. Home Minister and Foreign Minister visited Jamshedpur on April 13. There was a debate on these incidents in both Houses of Purliament and members belonging to all political parties and communities condemned these incidents.

According to the Home Minister's statement in the Parliament. 110 people, both Hindu and Muslims, were killed, 325 wounded, and not, repeat not, 500 killed and 1,000 wounded as the memorandum pointed out. Some anti-social elements were arrested. No mosques were burnt. The Council of Islamic Organisations and Societies Delegation was informed by the Ambassador that the figures available with them were magnified. The Delegation admitted that their sources of information was not India but some other country.

Arrangements for relief were made immediately by the government and voluntary hodies from all sects and religions. Temporary constructions were put up to house people. Materials were provided. All possible assistance was given to the victims of the disturbances. The Chief Minister of Bihar appointed a three-member tribunal to look into the disturbances and announced a programme of rehabilitation which included all aspects.

The concerned authorities have always been vigilant and prompt in preventing and even stopping such incidents in time. There is no doubt about the seriousness of the government to prevent these occurences. A non-aligned Minorities Commission with a wide mandate for protection of minorities had been set up. A high-powered committee headed by the Deputy Prime Minister, consisting of the Home Minister, Chief Ministers, leaders of Opposition parties, antong others, has also been set up to find a solution to communal

As our Ambassador had mentioned in an interview with Jordan's Al Akhbar news paper on Jan. 26, 1979, several measures are being taken to promote national integration and harmony between different religions which form part of India's policy where all religtons enjoy full freedom with constitutional guarantee.

Yours faithfully.

R.K. Soni Press Attache

May 19.1979

Embassy of India

P.O. Box 2168

Amman

# **ECONOSCOPE**

# Petrodollars, pounds and oil revenues

By Jawad Ahmad

A REPORT in the Financial Times of May 19 aroused my curiosity. It concerned a court battle between the two leading gambling casinos in London, Ladbrokes and the Playboy Club, Playboy, which has been facing stiff competition from Ladbrokes, filed a suit against Ladbrokes accusing them of trespassing on Playboy territory.

The court case is not my main concern. But the figures which were quoted by the Financial Times indicate that the pre-tax profits of the three leading gambling casinos in England were £8.2 million in 1975, £32.3 million in 1976 and £39 million in 1977. The money exchanged for chips (called the drop) in the leading casinos increased from £225 million in 1972/73 to £477 million in 1975/76. The figure then jumped to £680 million in 1976/ 77 and to £730 million in 1977/78.

There was a sneaky remark that Playboy was counting on its gambling profits to cover its deficit in pornographic publications. This is made possihle by the large number of Arab gamblers flocking to London casmos to squander their pet-There is no point in denying the fact that con-

gambling tables not only in London, but also in Paris, Monte Carlo, and Las Vegas. But why this sneak attack on Arabs? Well, it coincides with the general mood in

siderable amounts of Arab money are lost at the

Europe and the United States of resentment of the. Arab stand on oil pricing. Moreover, it serves the ambitions of Israel to perpetuate its occupation of Arab territories and control their resources. Some facts may be warranted at this junctu First, the oil-producing Arab states are pay more than 7.5 per cent of their GNPs in aid other developing countries. By contrast, the m generous industrialised Western country is

paying more than I per cent. There is also an overemphasis on Arab wealth. The total GNP of small oil-producing C states barely adds up to that of Holland

Another fact is that most oil revenues stushed away in Western banks. Some of a money is recycled to other Arab countries with Euro-dollar market at commercial rates, Me while, the purchasing power of these resource diminishing day by day, and no one is pointing finger at those losses which are at least ten time great as the money spent on gambling.

The gambling casinos of London: Monte C and Las Vegas were not meant; when they w first established, to accommodate the Araban ing craze. Actually, they were built to meet whims of Europeans and Americans. Why

I am not defending the idea of Arabs games away large sums of money. But the gride levelled against Arabs in the Western medical unbiased. Not all Arabs are gamblers and my of them are happy with what is happening to A

Now, what if the Arafi countries were what Iran has done? Would the Western meda happier with the Arabs? The answer is ober

# Agriculture team prepar

### Photo Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibit of photos on Provence, which is open during regular hours.

### Art Exhibit

The Circussian School presents an exhibit of paintings by its students. The school is located on the road that leads to the Orthodox Club.

### French Documentary

The French Cultural Centre presents a documentary about Provence entitled "Culture et traditions Provencales" at 6:00 p.m. on Monday.

Fine Arts Week

A film about Soviet fine arts in showing at the Jordanian Artists' Association at 5:00 p.m. An exhibition of works by Jordanian artists is on display at the same place.

### Concert

The Spanish Cultural Centre presents a guitar concert by duo guitarists Moreno-Garcia Mengual. The concert takes place at the Haya Arts Centre at 7:00 p.m. Open invitation.

# WHAT'S GOING ON

# pasture land plan for so

committee of specialists formed serving the soil. by the Arab Organisation for ... The results of the comes Agricultural Development is preparing a plan for the development of pasture land in southern Jordan, head of the committee Dr. . Hamid Misoukar announced here:

He said current studies of these regions and the plan to be worked out for their development aim at improving the economics and social standards of the inhabitants; further expanding the green pas-

AMMAN. May 22 (INA) - A ture land in the south and

work will be awailabh neighbouring Arab states to improve their passing has Misonkar said The committee, which s

ns overk last Wednesday, is: sent turrying out a field st the regions of Karak, Wadi. Wadi-retem, Ma an and which have an amust a rainfall 200 mm.

一个人工作学的"大学产生"的"种"

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- Studio, one bedroom, kitchen and bath. Located in Shineisani.

> Both centrally heated with telephone -Please contact tel. 41443.

> > and the second of the second o

as to harpe buye of squares again a cost

Cine - Club - Amman

The club's committee invites interested members to a meeting and a film showing of

"The Golden Age Of Comedy"

on Monday 28/5/79 at 8 p.m. At the Haya Centre Theatre.

### CAR FOR SALE

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s the name of a town, Azradi t is Azrag that Ilation, As with so often disig the male the firs Azian, the dan, than boasts and has been no be bleved mes and apri-

taci, that have flues since time merous species 9 regular stopannal migratori Europe and the lie in the USSR :k. Ot 300 hird e found in fora scent in Azrag. new road was seven years ago, place that only with case: the is that led to a reamely or very With the comroad. however, orne a key fown To Saudi Arabia

al at Lourson

h told the Jorbecause of ins his new impori between frag. Jordan, Azraq ed a site to bé Designed and Jordan's chief As Aziag's I be manicipal sently provides. its water) and is not being mirally, it is an

- 1 site." buically distinct he Azraq oasis. red on airiting 115 kilometre ris composed of sof the Shishan I to bloom with to serve the rat now passes

illage, where

cated, is made Druze, Their sed on the FURNISHE ivity of extractplayas Idepreater drams but h evaporation)

> numbers of I children in Azraq on Indithe pools of black mass of Paratio an extra 13 the castle to see life reserve run iv for the Con-د. Others enjoy royal society's --the resthouse Carled for hunting grating species. s individuals to nit and spring

> > reording to cer-

peruting Azraq ay of Tourism Paras cariatia has begun to Frist facilities in

he interconnected. The Fuildings all have an attractive Arab monif. A large swimming pool being constructed between the progons of eithins is expected to be completed in three months.

One hundred metres away attopen-an bath-sled by a sniplanuch bor springs-has been both with several pienic tables scattered around n

These new tacilities are located in what is earlied the Azraiq National Park, the entronce to which turns off from the road that connects the Shisking officer to the Druze village (National park is: actually a mismomer since no law for national parks in Jondan exists at present. There are only a few trees in the vicinity of the new resthouse at present but, according to Mr. Hamarneh, "thousands of trees are to be planted in the area." There is nothing to break the odm of the expanse of desert that runs out from the water and vegetation of the mask as far as the everein see.

As the Array Dasis is Jordan's only permanent body of standarg water in 12,000 square index of desert, it is, understandably, a tayouthe place for a pienic and swim. At present, however, the facilities for these actuities are grossly inadequate to meet the growing need. With the opening of the new road, busiouds of schoolchildren descend on the basis on Fridays and holidays. They are attracted to the pools of water that have not been beneaf off; as is the ease with those that hum part of the water supply pumped to Irhida

These priofs are often not clean. They are surrounded by areas reduced to mud flats by Ilouding and the frequent passage of vehiicles. The water and surroundings are bittered with trash left beltind by careless pienickers or simply domped there. This desceration of the natural beauty of the spot has reached the stage where unless some action is taken some it will take a great deal of work to undothe damage. Mr. Hamarneh indicuted that Inture plans call for the addition of pienic tables and totlet facilities. (Another idea is to huild trails that weave between the pools that form part of the oasis.

Once there was an abundance ist animals that populated the desert surrounding Azrag. Among those who enjoyed hunting these animals were Omayvad Caliphs and Princes who left their magnificent palaces in Damascus to spend months in castles built specially to sun hunting wild assand other species as the frescoes at Qusayr Amrah clearly testify.

Except for smaller, usually meeturnal creatures such as hares and foxes, the game is long since gone. To remedy this the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) has set up the Shaumari Reserve for rare animals near Azraq. At present it has several Arabian gazelles and seven of the now very rare Arabian pryx--which, ironically, had to be imported from Quair and the United States. The reserve is presently in the process of acquiring wild asses from Iran and ostriches Trom America.



al Azraq are enjoyed by hords of children.

FLAT FOR RENT

ims, two living rooms, dining, two baths, erandas. Ground floor, central heating and har Engineers block, Shmeisani.

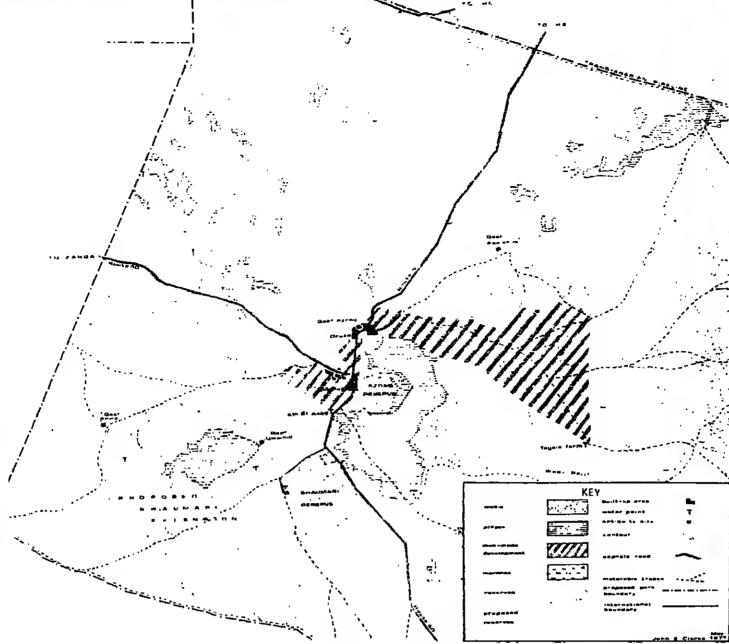
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LAT FOR RENT

o-bedroom flat fully and luxuriously furvo bathrooms, very spacious living room I dining room, central heating. ation behind German Embassy.

owner tel. 43418 between 1-3 p.m.

# Ollars Zraq: historic oasis with a sparkling future Oll reversione was opened Arial Three months and a later new restinance was opened Arial three months and a later new restinance was opened Arial three months and a later new restinance was opened Arial three months and a later new restinance was opened Arial three months and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance was opened at later new restinance as a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance was opened at later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new restinance was opened at later new restinance and a later new r



A map showing the two villages of Azraq, the Shaumari reserve and environs,



An aerial view of the Azraq pasis (Photo courtesy Alia)

Aziaq Castle, located in the to winter there during the revolt. The RSCN has ambitions plans. Druze village of Azraq, was built The government has agreed to nf black basalt rock by the expand the area of the Shaumari Romans in 300 A.D. and has par-Reserve from the present 22 ticular interest because of its hissquare metres to 300 square torical significance in the Arah metres, and part of the oasis has been set aside as the Azraq Wetrevolt against Turkey during the First World War, T.E. Lawrence RSCN's nork can only progress lot Arabiat and Ali Ihn Alshortly because of the limited Hussein--rate of the sans of Husfunds available to the society. sein Ibn Ali, Sherif of Mecca and However running the resthance leader of the revolt -- made the castle their northern headquarters. and cabins used by the hunters, in Jordan: "for progress" sake we which can accommodate up to 30 determined to huld to Azraq. Partly it would be a preaching

persons, brings in some incomeduring the hunting season (genbase, from which to spread our erally from October to March) movement in the North; parily it Members of the society pay JD 3 would be a centre of intelligence." and non-members pay JD 5 to spend the night in one of the writes Lawrence in his autohingraphical "Seven Pillars of The Ministry of Tourism has carried but repairs on the castle so-

TODAY'S WEATHER

land Reserve.

The weather will be Ime with scattered low clouds. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aquba there will be northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

(tvertight the time 23 32 27 Deserts 13 Jordan Valley 17

The eastle was both strategically at the edge of the oasis and "lew menwould venture either over the lahyrinth of lava or through the marsh--the two approaches to our lattress," wrote Lawrence. One of the castle's unique features is that the two entrances can be scaled off by doors made of solid slahs of basalt mek a foot thick with pivots ent into them which swivel in sockets cut into the threshold and lin-

At present Azraq is very apparently on the verge at a significant change. With great potential for development, it is also suscertible to abuse by the crowds that are rushing to it down the newly built road. The words of T.E. Lawrence on emering Azraq on camel-back over 60 years ago are a suitable reminder of its value of yore and may he a snitable context for its future development: "Of Azrak as at Rumin, one said 'Numen inest'

that forced the Arabs to go to great lengths to make it possibile tthe spirit of God is here). Both

The British Embassy, including the Commercial Section and Visa Section, will be closed on Sunday (as usual) and Monday, May 28.



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# LOCAL **EXCHANGE** RATES

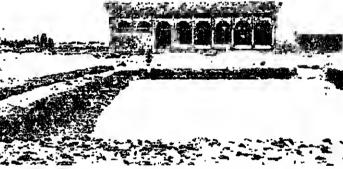
U.S. dollar 306,001308,00 U.K. sterling 628,00-632,00 West German mark 159,20-160,20 175.80 176.90 Swiss Irano French franc 68,90 69,30 Italian fire Ifor every 1901 35.70 35.90 Japanese sen 139,50/140,40 Hor every 1000 146.30/147.20 Dutch guilder

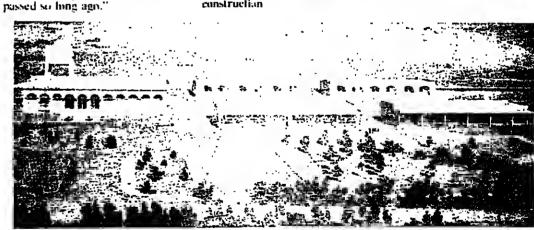
Swedish crown





can be opened and clused.





An aerial view of the new resthouse and 24 cabins, built by the Ministry of Trurism (Photo courtesy Ministry of Tourism)

### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

| Name of Company                | Par Value  | Volume |         | _      | Closing |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Name of Company                |            | Traded | High    | l,nw   | Price   |
| Arah Investment Bank           | JD 17000   | 1.500  | 1.110   | 1.100  | 1.110)  |
| Jordan-Ciull Bank              | JJ: 1.000  | 50     | 11111   | 1010   | 1.010 1 |
| Housing Bank                   | ID 1 000   | 350    | 1.180   | 1.180  | 1.180   |
| Industrial Development Bank    | H)   tidii | 300    | 1.370   | 1.370  | 1.370   |
| Dar Al Dava-Investment         | 115 T.000  | 7,1001 | 3 150   | 2.800  | 2.800   |
| Arab International Hotels      | 1100 (1)   | 500    | 0.710   | 0.710  | 0.710   |
| Arah Phatmaceutteal            | JD 5.900   | 78     | 22.560  | 22,550 | 22.550  |
| Arah Aluminium                 | ID 1,000   | ;11()  | 11,9100 | 0,900  | 0,900   |
| Jordan Electricity Co.         | JD [.000   | 213    | 1.390   | 1.390  | 1,390   |
| International Construction and |            |        |         |        | 1       |
| Investment Co.                 | 115   7000 | 1.1101 | 0.900   | tt,9nn | 0,900   |
| Jordan Cement                  | JD [0.100) | 145    | 15,400  | 15,300 | 15.40D  |
| Jordan Relinery                | JD 5,000   | กสม    | 6,700   | 6,690  | 6,700   |
|                                |            |        |         |        |         |

Value of total volume traded, Tuesday, May 22: JD 33,058

Total number of shares traded: 11,851

were magically haunted; hur

whereas Rumm was vast and echo-

ing and God-like, Azrak's

unfathomable silence was steeped

in knowledge of wandering poets,

champions, lost kingdoms, all the

crime and chivalry and dead mag-

nificance of Hira and Ghassan.

Each stone or hlade of it was

radiant with halt-memory of the

luminous silky Eden, which had

Selling Number Volimie Year of Government Development Bonds Par Value Traded Traded Maturity Price JD HUDOU Total Volume traded: JD 104 Total number of bonds traded: 10

# **Curfew on West Bank** refugee camp lifted

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM. May 22 (R) -- A two-week-old curfew on the Palestinian refugee camp of Aida near Bethlehem was lifted vesterday by the military governor of the occupied West

The 22-hour-a-day curfew was imposed after residents were said to mave set fire to an army vehicle after the driver was forced to flee.

Mayors of West Bank towns had protested to the Defence Minister about the curfew.

Military government sources said an inquiry had begun into a meeting in Nablus three weeks ago of 17 mayors and village chairmen who gathered without permission to protest against the planned seizure of 875 acres (350) hectares) of land near the village of Salfit in the Nahlus region. The land will be used to expand the nearby Jewish settlement of Ariel.

Under military government regulations West Bank leaders are not allowed to gather for political

(See special report on West Bank colonisation, page 1)

Defence Ministry sources said Delence Minister Ezer Weizman had refused to sign the requisition order for the land, saying it was not needed for security purposes. Mr. Weizman intended to raise the issue in cabinet.

Military government sources said a number of the mayors had been prevented from visiting Jordan until after the inquiry,

But West Bank sources said the han aimed at preventing them meeting the U.N. commission investigating conditions on the West Bank, Its members, who arrived in Amman on Sunday. have not been allowed to cisit Israel or Israeli-controlled territory, they said.

# Coming & Going

### Saudi aviation director leaves

AMMAN, May 22 (JNA1--Saudi Arabian Civil aviation director Sheikh Abdullah Al Mahdi left for home today at the end of his three-day visit to Jordan, He held talks with Director of the Civil Aviation Directorate Sharif Ghazi Rakan on ways of increasing bilateral cooperation in the field of civil aviation, and training Saudi officials at the Jordanian eivil aciation institute. Agreement has been reached on cooperation in the field of telecommunications related to civil aviation and the granting of the Saudi Arahian Air-line the right to transport passengers from Amman to other airports. Sheikh Abdullah said.

### Awgaf minister off to London

(INA)--Minister of Awqut and Islamic Affairs Mr. Kamel Sharif left for London today to take part in an extraordinary meeting of Islamic centres in Europe which starts tomorrow. During the fiveday meeting the participants will discuss the activities of these centres and coordination of their work with Islamic organisations around the world, the minister said. In addition, the problem of Jerosalem and the employment of

information media to explain Arab and Islamic positions on the

### Arab Mining Co director off to Rabat

issue will be discussed.

AMMAN, May 22 (JNA)--Director General of the Arab Mining Company Thabet Al-Taher left for Rabat today to take part in the meeting of the Arab-European council of businessmen which starts on Thursday, Suhjects for discussion at the four-day meeting include Arab-European cooperation in the field of indusin Later, Mr. Al Taher will chair a special seminar for discussing Arab-European cooperation in

### British aviation team arrives

AMMAN, May 22 (JNA)--A British civil aviation team arrived here last night for a three-day visit and talks with officials at the Civil Aviation Directorate.

### Inner-Wheel club president back

AMMAN, May 22 IJ.T.1 -- The President of Jordan's Inner-Wheel Club, Mrs. Violet Habiby returned here yesterday after representing Jordan at the parent organisation's convention which took place in Brighton, England,

into Ugaritic, Akkadian mysteries By Pat McDonnell Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS--Dr. Pierre Bordrevil has two sets of acquaintances in Syria: his colleagues involved in excavations at Ras Shamra and Rus Ibn Hani and the residents of those Ugaritic sites who wrote letters more than three millennia ago.

A specialist in West Semitic languages. Dr. Bordrevil is the field epigrapher for the Ras-Shamra and Ras Ibn Hani expeditions and, over the years, he has come to leel well acquainted with the Ugaritic kings, queens and citizens whose letters he

Dr. Bordrevil makes his frome in Beirut, but he is affiliated with the Centre National de la Recherche Scientitique, Paris, He is in Damascus to translate tablets recovered from Ras Ibn Hani before the joint Syrian-French expedition begins excavations there next month,

He explains that both sites are second millennium Late Bronze Age in which there were two scripts; the earlier syllahic cuneiform Akkadian script and the simpler Ugaritie alphabetic script, containing less than 30 let-

Dr. Bordrevil translates the alphabetic script and another specialist deciphers the Akkadian tablets recovered at both sites.

### **ILO** official concludes Amman talks

AMMAN, May 22 (JNA1--The Beirut-hased regional representative of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Mr. Shukri Dajani concluded talks here today on ILO's programmes being carried out in Jordan such as vocational training and labour force development projects that will be discussed among other subjects at ILO's conference in Geneva next month,

During his visit he met with the ministers of Tourism and Labour. the President of the National Planning Council and representatives of labour unions. apart on the Mediterranean coast

"Whereas Ugarit (Ras Shamra) was a very large, ancient city that developed haphazardly during generations of expansion. Ras Ibn Hani is neatly laid out on a promontory of the coast," he said.

"We reason that Ras Ibn Hant positions in both cities. was built as a lookout point for the Ugaritic inhabitants of the coast. The walls and structures are carefully laid out on a northwestsoutheast orientation,"

The Late Bronze Age city of Ugarit was tutally devastated during the invasions of the Sea People, eirea 1200 B.C., but Ras Ibn Hani appears to have been populated for another 30 or 40 years after that judging by pottery recovered there. The ceramics date to the Mycenaean period.

Excavation began in 1929 at Ugarit and the West Semitic alphabetic texts discovered there were deciphered in 1930. Alphabetic tablets have been found in eight other regions including Ras Ibn Hani, Mt. Tabor (Haifa), Homs, the West Bank. and Lehanon.

So far, only 60 tublet fragments have been recovered from Ras Ihn Hani: 30 in 1977 and 30 in 1978.

These were recovered from the southern palace which was destroyed by fire. The tablets were broken and scattered when the roof of the building caved in. Perhaps this year we'll find more fragments to fit together." Dr. Bodrevil said.

The 1979 season also holds promise to find even more arehives when excavation begins of the smaller northern palace.

The tevis deal with mythology, rituals, political letters and lists of place names. In regard to the latter, Dr. Bordrevil has determined the names of the first king of Ugarit, Yagaru, and the first letter in the name of the last king of

'In terms of rituals, we have lound a tablet that mentions the king's sacrifice of an animal to a god (see photo). The god, Rashof, is mentioned and, after two strokes, the same type of sacrifice is offered to the goddess Anat:

When the king sees Rushal hgh, a nose and a throat, silver and gold...

When the king sees Anat of sllu, mose and a throug-

Of the 70 proper names deciphered from the Ras Ibn Hani tablets, 60 are well known at Ugarit.

New excavations in Syria to delve

Dr. Bordrevil, who has been associated with the Ras Shamra excavations since 1971, says women clearly enjoyed important

"The tablets record transactions in which women were selling and buying houses and fields." he said. "Texts report sacrifices performed by a queen and there are two letters that were sent to 'The Queen, my Mother.'

"At Ras Shamra, a man often bore the family name of his mother. He probably took her name it her family ranked higher than his father's family." he

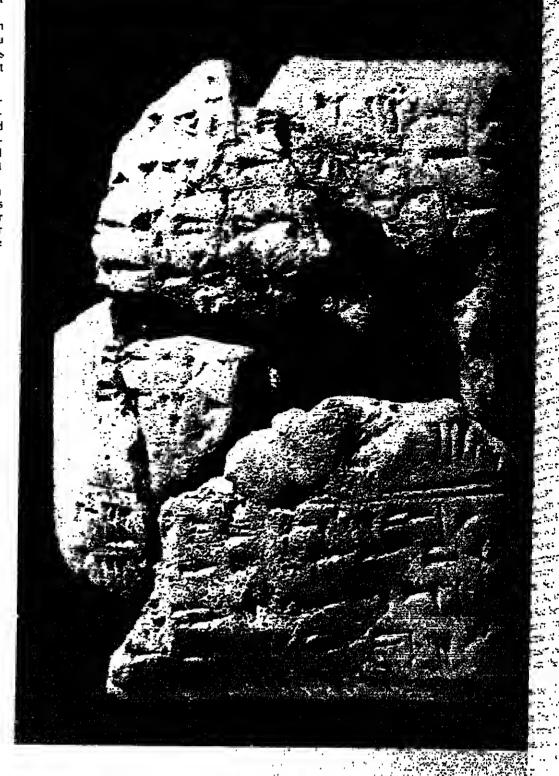
One set of texts signifies a rather trugic circumstance for a queen, however, "It seems the queen deserted her husband and returned to her family." Dr. Bordrevil said. Several of the texts record the king's efforts to have the family return his wife. Finally, after a great sum of money was paid, the family returned her -presumably for her execution at the hands of the king. But who knows, perhaps it was a true love story and he merely wanted her with him again. Only more tablets can tell us the outcome."

Dr. Bordrevil says the expert on Akkadian script has also translated texts which refer to a powerful queen of Ras 1bn Hani.

"Ai Ras Shamra, we often found official texts in very modest homes. The only explanation for finding portions of the royal arehives in simple dwellings is that. much like businessmen of today. the scribes took their work home at night."

A graduate of the Sorbonne. Dr. Bordrevil is publishing many of the West Semitic texts in cooperation with Prof. Andre Caquot of the College de France.

"Unfortuantely for us, during the first millennium B.C., the Canaannes switched to the much easier medium of writing on papyrus and leather. These documents have not been preserved and so we know the Late Bronze Age much better than we do later periods because the clay texts are inde-



The clay tablet from Ras Ibn Hani relating the king's sacrifice to the god Rasting and goldes Anat in the alphabetic Ugaritic script deciphered by Dr. Pierre Bordrevil.

# Israeli-settled land was privately owne CE

Continued from page 1 The most dramatic finding of the report is that over 90 per cent of the land seized by Israel in the occupied West Bank for the purpose of establishing Jewish colonles since 1967 is privately owned Palestinlan land. Less than ten per cent is state land, while the Israelis claim that their settlements are located on state lands.

In any case, the distinction between private or public lands is in If meaningless, in view of the clear illegality of creating any Jewish settlements in occupied areas, according to article four of the Geneva Convention and U.N. resolutions governing territories occupied by

The survey only covers land that is being used for Israeli colonies, and does not include other areas seized for Israeli military bases or fenced off for unspecified military or "security" reasons, such as the Zhor area along the Jordan River, or large plots of land in the eastern highlands of the West Bank overlooking the valley.

Based on criteria explained below, the survey found that out of an estimated 125,630 dunums of cultivable land forcibly expropriated by Israel for the exclusive use of its civilian colonies, 11,816 dunums was state land, and 115,814 dunums was private property. That is, 90.6 per cent of the seized colonised land was taken from private landowners, while only 9.4 per cent was state land.

"The Israeli claims that no private lands have been grahbed for construction of civilian colonies is not supported by evidence in the field." a member of the survey team told the Jordan Times in Amman

The categories of land ownership included under private lands

(a) "mulk" land, or private land where the owners have clear title deeds: (h) "miri" land, which has been actively cultivated for gen-

erutions by the farmers and registered at the Ministry of Finance for land tax purposes: and (c) "jiftlik" or "mudawwar" lands, which have been also

actively cultivated by Palestinian furmers and which in the 19th Century were nominally under the title of the Ottoman Sultan, and have been recognised by the British and Jordanian governments as private lands. Before 1967, the Jordanian government was carrying out surveys in the West Bank to issue title deeds to the farmers who were cultivating these lands.

The categories of land included under state ownership or what are called "public domain" lands, include the following:

(a) "mawat" land, or waste land, including desert, forests, and rocky uncultivated mountain tops not owned by individuals: (h) lands which were the sites of British Mandate Taggart forts and Jordanian police or army camps;

and (c) lands which have been designated for community purposes, such as parks and hospitals.

Members of the team that compiled the survey also explained the "patterns and processes" of land scizure by Israelis for the exclusive purpose of huilding Jewish colonies "that are euphemistically called settlements."

They said that the process by which tands under cultivation by Palestinians are seized and transferred for use hy Israeli colonies begins with the erection by the Israeli armed forces of boundary markers or barbed wire fences which define the area to be seized. The military governor or his representative then informs the leaders of the village which owns the land that for "security" reasons they are not allowed to enter the closed in areas.

"Now, if it happens that this closed area has crops or fruitbearing trees, the Israelis over the last 11 years of occupation have systematically destroyed, buildozed, defoliated, uprooted, and cut down such crops and trees. This planned destruction has taken place invariably in almost all the areas that included seizure of privatelyowned cultivated land," the sources told the Jordan Times.

In fact, the destruction of Palestinian homes and crops began right after the 1967 war, with the seizure of 20,000 dunums of cultivated land in the Latrun salient helonging to three villages (Beit Nuba, Yalu, and Imwas) which were completely erased. Now the colony of Mevo Horon rests on the ruins of Beit Nuba and these Israeli colonisers are now cultivating the lands of these three villages.

The compilers of the survey cited the following further examples of destruction of Palestinian crops and houses prior to the transfer of these lands to Israeli civilian colonies.

Case No. 1, 1967. Destruction of the villages of Al Ajajech san Jiftlik in the Jordan Valley - now the site of the tolern of Mix. Case No. 2, 1967. Destruction of the village of Makhrouk r Jordan Valley, and seizure of six operating wells - now the site c.

colony of Argaman which is using the wells and cultivating the

of the villagers of Makhrouk.

Case No. 3, 1968. Houses destroyed and vineyards upporte. the villagers from Artas (near Bethlehem) - ne colony of Alion Shevot.

Case No. 4, 1970. Houses destroyed and irrigated tomato p bulldozed for the farmers from Frush Beit Dajan-now the site of

Case No. 5, 1972. Wheatfields defoliated by planes for farmers from Akraba -- now these same lands are cultivated bsettlers from Gitit.

Case No. 6, 1977. Wheatfields for the farmers from ] bulldozed -- now the colony of Roi is cultivating these same la. Case No. 7, 1977. Six-hundred 15-year-old plum trees bel ing to the farmers from Beit Ummar cut down - now these: lands are being prepared for use by the colony of Migdal Oz. Case No. 8, 1978. Wheatfields of the farmers from Best 1

buildozed -- now these same lands are being cultivated by the Case No. 9, May 1979. This week, as the U.N. team is colletestimony, wheatfields belonging to the larmers from Akrabi .

being buildozed so that the land will be transferred to the color Gitit, which is now in the process of expansion, or so called \*: After these lands are seized and cleared of their cultivator

sources said, the residential, agricultural and industrial infrastric is established, and civilian settlers are brought in. They take control of the colonies affairs, as well as ownership of the The survey compilers also commented that this pattern of land: ure is not a static process. As the colony grows and more settled brought in, additional land in the nearby vicinity is taken in the manner as described above; thus, every colony is a continuous-l to the surrounding Palestinian villages, they said

The survey listed 12 settlements on the floor of the \$: Valley and 14 others in the foothills above the valley Altogether, the 26 Jordan Valley colonies cover 37,200 dum . land, of which 70,050 dunums is private Palestinian land, and 7,150 is state-owned. That is, some 77 square kilometres ( square miles) in the Jordan Valley and its footbills is controlled

There are 29 settlements in the West Bank highlands, cove total of 34,410 dunums, of which 32,050 dunums is privately a land and 1,860 is former state land. That is about 34 s kilometres (or 13 square miles) of West Bank highlands a

controlled by Israeli colonies.
In the Arah East Jerusalem area, eight lewish settlement.

J4,520 dunums of land, of which I 1714 dunming aparticular 2.806 dunums is state land. That is, about 13 square followed Arab Jerusalem are controlled by Jewish process.

The total for the entire West Bank B 61 arable with

covering 125,630 dunums. This is about 129 of the same 49 square miles):

It is important to keep in mind that these more spin to verused by the civilian settlements, and do not a support that has been 'expropriated' or aimeson brisbs (seed to occupation authorities. Military reserves, some parents allowant settlements, and absence Pales intary land for allocated to tlements are not included in the above lightes if all the added to the areas used by Israeli settlers, the collaboration author the control of Israeli occupation author between 25 per cent and 35 per cent of the between the training the training to the training to

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first or a series of exclusion which the Jordan Times will be publishing this week in connection the visit of the United Nations team investigating fortall set practices in the occupied Arab territories.



# MySterdan in History: the copper industry of old and a long time sepa- more advanced process and long time sepa- more advanced in this new long time sepa- more advanced process and long time sepa-

less than a from the Jordan to its lits waters in seends from & Huleh, to s below sea the Valley is 105t isolated. Vhen travelto Amman over 1.200 of the Dead me number em parts of are wetl been con-

cographical

d plants and re, even up many a time who would wis from the the river o the north ature of the ty loess of which may with ravines fe becomes , and it is not artist of the dof Palestine ature article) ming down stan, but on

alty smell of is a part of ulley which thern Syria, ues south Sea, Wadi Agaba and d Sea. The on the east as of southert beyond, h the Sinai

se of life in Valley is he hazards mer templandswhieh the way of

rainfall, which in addition to being scanty, is likely to fail the people: rocks abound there, and although in many cases beautiful to look at and watch, they are a source of danger.

One would expect such an area to have been denied the presence of human beings; but the case is not so! Man, at least as far back as the Chalcolithic Age, seems to have set up his abodes, of various natures, in more than one place; this is not to mention some sort of occupation going back even to the Neolithic Age! What actually drew man to set-

tle, in one way or another, io those dreary places? Not only in the Araba Valley, but also in parts of Sinai? Occasionally man drove his herds to feed the scanty pastures which the little rain which falls there enables to appear. Again some fairly regular water supply may oring people to a place. We are inclined to believe that the springs of the area where Petra later rose to fame, could not have been completely unknown to earlier people. But two things were responsible

for man's settlements in the area. On the one hand there are tairly wealthy resources of salt, copper, bitumen, and sulphur. Colouring materials were mined from the southern Jordan areas. Sinai, in addition, was rich in turquoise, the extraction of which seems to have been a very carly attraction for people. On the other hand caravan routes crossed this area from Sinai, the Naqab (Negev) in southern Palestine, the Araba. passed through Beida, about eight kilometres to the north of Petra. and then to Wadi Sirhan which in turn connected the previously mentioned areas with the nortbwestern parts of Arabia. Another route, the "King's Way", which led from Syria, along the edges of the mountains of Moab and Edom, to the Gulf of Agaha and Arabia, met with the aforementioned route at Beida. Whenever eonditions permitted, man carried merehandise, first on the donkey.

and later on the camel, from one

applied to an eastern route parallel to the "King's Way", and to the Suez-Aqaha Sinai routes.

Archaeological surveys and excavations, in Jordan and neighbouring areas, have been revealing some astonishing tacts concerning peoples, habitations, occupations and movements. The pictures of all this has been changing for some time; and normally towards becoming clearer. It is true that in many cases the last word has not been said--as it is it may never be said, as long as people differ in their interpretation of finds and facts. But our knowledge has increased considerable.

This article is concerned, in the

first place, with a subject which has a teclinical twist. It deals with the copper industry in the Araba Valley, which seems to have begun some time in the early centuries of the fourth millennium. during the archaeological period known as the Chalcolithic. In this brief survey we shall use words such as "metallurgy" and "industries". I think a word of caution is invited here! When we speak of, or hear about metal works movadays, the first thing that springs to our minds is the picture of proper "installations" where all kinds of machines are manufactured. Even those who had never had the opportunity of heing actually within reach of such big plants, must have seen their advertisement pictures, either in the papers or on television. So let us ubliterate such pictures from our minds when we speak about "metallurgy and technology" of those remote centuries.

I am inclined to suggest that what should be associated with such words, for those periods of history - nay of prehistory - is more an idea: a step which man took at a certain unknown, and probably unknowable, moment where he used two substances, one harder than the other, thus breaking the latter into some components which he later shaped for a new use. The age of metal began, metallurgy was born, but it was

settlement in Wadi Araba and the Sinai, particularly in its southern parts, go back to the Chalcolithic Age, and this occupation by people seems to have continued throughout the Early-Middle Bronze Age, i.e. throughout the fourth and the third millennia B.C. Racial affinities of the people that occupied the habitation sites that have been excavated have not been determined, beyond the possible fact that they were seminomadic; but the motive for their coming to this arid, seemingly empty, area has been, more or less, ascertained.

Extracting of turquidse (mainly in Smail and mining of copper, this covering the larger area. Then came the transport of both to the areas desirous of having them. Some time in the third millennium warlike people moved about the atea. Were they migrating people who, for one reason or another, preferred this route to the more northerly -- the Nile Delia - Palestine coastal route? Or were they people who came out of the North Arabia desert lands, seeking more prosperius regions and thus followed this shorter passage to Egypt? Migrations and penetration of ancient peoples remain interesting, although thorny subjects; and this one is not the least to which the description may

During this period copperhungry people looked for "connerare nodules", which were picked when washed away from their original stone futuration, or were actually quarried in much the same way stone is quarried. But even shaft mining seems to have been known then. These "nodules" were available because they existed in fairly large quan-

The copper ore nodules were then taken to places for "dressing". This process may be summed up in having the nodules crushed, using granite instruments, in the form of heavy morturs. Then the ore is separated from the unnecessary residue.

the age, developed in the Araba Valley. But this might have been in existence in the south Jordan mountainous region about the same time, it was known in southern Palestine.

Beno Rothenberg has written: (We) must now consider the Chalcolithic-Early Bronze Age occupation of this huge desert, from the Nile Delta to the Araba, and probably well into the Transjordan Plateau and north-west Arabia, as the earliest and ... the most intensive ... phase of history of sedentary occupation in this area ...one may see here in this twin-sided, large-scale, movement of copper-smelting and turijunise-mining people into Sinai the natural meeting place of African and Asian cultures in Predynastic times, a culturat land bridge between Africa and Asia."

The Araba copper mining and smelting sites were concentrated mainly in the Munchiya (Meneriyeh) area, Ain Ghadyan, with its springs and its marshes of Sibkh Isalty I et Taba, attracted agricultural people, who utilized the land during the rainy season, but seemingly depended on cisterns which kept rain water.

Benti Rothenberg advances the opinion that perhaps here existed seasonal interchange but parallel occupation of two different landscapes, by the same people. The food-growing members of the community moving up to the farming areas in the mountains for the rainy season, only to come down again to the central tribal settlements ... when drinking water gave out in the mountains,"

From the fourteenth to the twelfth centuries Pharaonic Egypt was seriously interested in the Araha copper mines. The local tribes ecoperated. Apparently Sinai copper mines.

such as those of Serahit al-Khadim, must have been exhausted or nearly so. Copper was more and more in demand, particularly when it was found out that an alloy of it with tin, bronze, Later came smelting which was a proved to be an effective metal lot

was a careful planning of cisterns, 10-17 metres deep, to retain water for domestic use and for irrigation purposes. As anyone who had lived in our part of the world about fifty years or so ago knows, people in places like Nazareth and Jerusalem in Palestine and Amman and Karak in Jordan. depended on similar cisterns for their water. I remember the rope marks on the mouths of the two cisterns my grand(ather had in his house in Nazareth, Rope marks have been found on the mouths of the cisterns of Araba Valley.

Another thing to he remembered about the exploitation of copper mines in the area is the fact that eamps had stone huildings. These were houses, store moms and workshops. Tools used were mainly stone tools.

Technologically copper ore was now reduced into metallic copper, which made its manufacture easier, and numerous artistic pieces of jewellery could be produced. The process of reducing the ore into metallie copper meant an advance in the techniques of the workers. It probably also demanded a larger number of workers. In the view of experts on the subject the mining industry was now a large scale enterprise. and it was carried out under the protection of Egyptian forces. In inther words it was one of those colonisation projects which served the economic purposes of the

People living and working there, whether then or earlier, did have some religious practices." During the Ramassid control of the area, worship of Egyptian gods became prodominant, as testified by the existence of a temple for Halhor, But this did not eliminate the worship, cults and rituals of other peoples, who were Semitie in origin. Votine engravings and hurial customs have been found which represented the heliefs of Medianites and Amalekites, helpers and associates of the Egyptians, who controlled, while the former groups provided man-

by overland route was sent to Egypt under official protection.

What has been of particular interest to archaeologists is Jaziral (the Island of) Faroun at the end of the Gulf of Aqaba, ti had casemate walls of formidable dimensions, it was close to the land, and it had a well protected harbour. ..The men who conceived it, the defensive wall and harbour of Jezirai Fara'un, were men of the sea, and the most skilled of the

The constructions on the island, or at least most of them, belong to a later period than the one we had just discussed. One of the known facts of history that by the late eleventh and early tenth centuries B.C., the Phoenicians became the master sea-traders of the Red Sea [besides being Mediterranean seamen). By that time they had mastered the building trade, Could it be that they were respons-

master builders."

ible for all this, or most of it? The Nabateans, masters of trade and commerce and artists in stone, metal, notters and coins. must have had some interest in copper mining in the Araba Valley. But it was when the Romans occupied Petra, early in the second century A.D., and the new Provincia Arabic, with its capital as Bosra (Bosira), was created that more active copper mining was activated.

The Third Legion Cyrenaica. which had been in Egypt and had had a great deal of mining experience in upper Egypt was stationed, under Hadrian, in Bosra, It is likely that active copper mining in Araba was resumed by this Legion. The Roman road system which connected the Red Sea port of Aila with Syria, and also with Sinai, did help this development. The actual workers in the mines and at smelting sites were Christian slaves or convicts.

There were two new methods which the Romans introduced anew into the industry. Firstly they used metal chisels for quar- coal for smalting. This was rather rying and digging shafts. This unfortunate because man probably made it possible for depleted the area of trees.

The Egyptian presence there them to dig deeper and teach protected routes and caravans. It richer deposits. In the second place the Romans, although allowing smaller smelting sites to continue to exist, concentrated on one major smelting site -- that of Bir Hindis, where water was available. throughout the year.

But the Romans did not restrict their mining activities to the Araba Valley: Feinan and Sinai were utilized.

This tradition of mining was carried on to the fourth century A.D., under the Byzantines, but not at the same. This may be attributed to the lack of sedentary dwellers in the area, a situation which seems to have continued under the early Arab regimes. But under the Mamluks, and parricularly from late in the 13th century, there was a revival in the copper mining in the Araba Valley. At Ras Al Nagh there is a smithy, an evidence of Mamluke interest in the matter.

Copper entered into the lives of ancient societies in the Chalcolithic Age, its use spread gradually in the following periods; but the real value of copper became apparent when it was used to produce bronze. But as tin, the other material necessary for the production of bronze, was rare, the use of this alloy took a long time to fashion the life of people, especially in the field of arms and armour,

Jordan today is planning to increase its economies by utilizing every possible source of the land-soil and subsoil alike. Hence the interest the government of Jordan has in its plans of development concerning the Wadi Araba copper mines. Studies have been made, plans are almost ready, and pilot projects are at hand.

Technology of the twentieth century may be able to get more out of the copper mines of Jordan, but the story of the exploitation of those "eapper ore nodules" throughout 5,000 or 6,000 years is certainly a fascinating one--more so heeause man used stone implements and tools to extract the one, and depended on char-

# was pricassian school works to preserve heritade dinner parties, fashion shows and

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an Times A two-day by children chool ends d friends of

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inseparably interwoven into the tabric of Jordanian society, enriching its already interesting texture with the shape and colour of their culture. In spite of the passage of over a century, these shapes and colours are vivid in their social customs, in the different dialects of their language, in their lively yet graceful folk dancing, in the tightfitting military-like custumes of their men and in the slim-waisted,

In order to preserve and per-petuate this heritage, the ladies' braoch of the Circassian Society. which was established in 1971, started a Circassian School at a rented villa on the way to the Orthodox Club in 1974. The society trained teachers in the Circassion language in order to teach the children their mother tongue in addition to Arabic. English is also taught in this school.

was trying to occupy their country. In spite of the bitter and herole resistance to occupation, at the end of 293 years of war, they were beaten and their country was taken away from them. So these Muslim, Indo-European people had to leave Caucasus, which occupies the area between the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea, in the northern part of the Caucasiao Mountains, and emigrate to the Ottoman Empire. Later their southward emigration increased as a result of the agreement reached at the Congress of Berlin in 1878. At present Circassians are

flowing dresses of their women.



Preparations for last year's school party

The school opened its doors with only 14 students in 1974. At that time the teaching staff consisted of one teacher and a headmistress. There was a carctaker at the school who also did the cleaning. Now, after five years, the school which had started as a nursery and kindergarten nffers classes up to the level of 4th grade. having six classes coosisting of 130 students. It has a staff of eight teachers and a headmistress. It has three buses to bring children to school and take them back home.

But this is not all. The ladies' branch of the Circassian Society received a generous gift from His Majesty King Hussein in 1975. The King gave the society 14

dunums of lands on the way to Na'ur, on the top of a hill, on which to build a new school. The society's active ladies did not waste any time; with almost no runus at hano, they set out to get plans for the buildings, and once these were completed, they col-

lected contributions from indi-

viduals and institutions, arranged

musical evenings, taised the necessary fund in four short years and had the first school building ereeted. This is one of the three buildings they plan to have eveotually. This first building's cornerstone

was laid by Her Highness Princess Alia, who has been president of the ladies' branch of the Circassian Society since 1978. The inside of the building will be completed before the beginning of next school year. It had originally been planned for the kindergarten students; but for the time being it will be used for the first, second, third, fourth and fifth grades. The kiodergarten students will remain next year in the same villa they are now occupying on the way to the Orthodox Club.

"Next year, with God's permission," says Mrs. Nabiha Hassan, the acting president of the Circassian Women's Society, "we will continue with the rest of the two buildings."

She speaks with great confidence. She speaks of sports halls, musie rooms, art sections, as if they are already in existence. "There is no doubt in my mind that we will achieve everything we are hoping to achieve," she says. She adds with a trace of smile on her face: "We cannot stop now, can we?" This undemonstrative woman in her early fifties, hides a dynamism which unfailingly inspire the people around her underneath her calm exterior.

Miss Huda Abideh as its headmistress. Although this dedicated. unassuming young woman has

been with the school right from the beginning, there is a freshness and openness about her, as if she were newly appointed.

Her attitude is heart-warming. She expresses her personal aims about the school in these words: We started this school with a handful of children. We tried to give them the best kind of education we could imagine. Now, as the years go by, we are learning what more we can give them. We know now that education is not just knowing how to read and write, to do your sums, to know historical facts.

In addition to this basic edueation, the children should be exposed to music and arts to expand their souls; they should be able in do sports in order for their voung bodies to develop to healthy maturity. Children should be

The school is also lucky to have encouraged into idealism, in order to make them serve their community and their country, Jordan, to the hest of their ability.

"They should be taught to

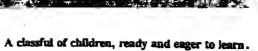
become straightforward, lawabiding citizens. We encourage these aspects with all our might, hy good behaviour and by being respectful of each others' rights at school. The teachers are trying to set good examples, by their dignified, and yet gentle manners. The teachers in our school are not allowed to shout at the children and to scold them harshly. We believe that a teacher should gain the respect of her students without having to use any force, otherwise she would lose her own selfrespect.

"And lastly, we like our students to establish strong friendships among each other in their early lives. We believe such early friendships will endure, and friends will help each other and support each other later, when faced with the difficulties of life."



The Core set School's children at a performance







The pioneer students of the Circassian School in 1974

### Scottish Football League Championship

GLASGOW, Scotland, May 22 (R)--Celtic won the Scotlish Football League Championship for the 31st time by scoring four goals in the last 23 minutes for a 4-2 victory over arch-rivals Rangers here last night. The victory in their last match of the season clinched the premier division title for celtic and provided a bitter disappointment for Rangers, who could have taken the title by drawing last night and winning their two remaining matches. Celtic's triumph capped an amazing comeback for the Glasgow side, who were in dire straits in eighth place halfway through their 36-game league season. Last night they trailed 1-0 at half time to an Alex MacDonald goal, and their chances looked to have disappeared when striker John Doyle was sent off for kicking an opponent after 55 minutes. But they were far from disheartened and they hegan their fightback in the 67th minute when Roy Aitken squeezed in a shot at the near post. Eight minutes later George McCluskey put them ahead 2-1. Rangers scored to even the match, but Celtic reapplied the pressure and were rewarded five minutes from time when Rangers' Colin Jackson turned a eross from McCluskey into his own net. Then in the final seconds Murdo Meleod connected from the edge of the area. Billy McNeill, in his first season as Celtic's manager, said: "It was a great performance. It was the players' night though I would like to think I helped. I'm delighted for them.

### Swiss host 'replay' of World Cup final

BERNE, May 22 (R)--In 1314, the mayor of London issued a proclamation forbidding football in the env. and over 650 years later officials in the same capital still complain regularly about the unruly behaviour of soccer supporters. The city of Berne, nestling near and contented in full view of the magnificent Swiss alps seems far removed from the clamour of modern football, but tonight it stages a repeat of last year's World Cup final between Argentina and the Netherlands. Perhaps surprisingly. Switzerland was one of the seven founder members of the International Soccer Federation (FIFA) on June 21, 1940. But its real moment of glory came in 1954 when they staged the World Cup, reaching the quarter-finals and grabbing a 3-0 lead against Austria inside the first 20 minutes. Unfortunately, the Swiss collapsed equally dramatically, losing the game 7-5. Despite its lack of success since. Switzerland remains the home of FIFA, which for 75 years with a varying degree of success has governed international soccer, It



### **Baseball Standings**

|  | National Lea              | igue                       |  |                                      |   | American Le                     | ague                             |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Philadelphia<br>Montreal<br>St. Louis<br>Pittsburgh<br>Chicago | W<br>25<br>22<br>20<br>18 | L<br>13<br>14<br>16<br>18  | Pct.<br>.658<br>.611<br>.556<br>.500<br>.441 | GB                                   | EAST  Baltimore  Boston  New York  Milwaukee  Detroit  Cleveland    | W<br>26<br>24<br>22<br>21<br>15 | L<br>13<br>14<br>18<br>20        | Pct.<br>.667<br>.632<br>.550<br>.512<br>.441 | GB<br><br>1½<br>4½<br>6.        |
| New York  WEST  Cincinnati                                     | 12                        | 23<br>15                   | .343   | 1115                                 | Toronto WEST Minnesota  | 16<br>11<br>25                  | 23<br>31<br>13                   | .410<br>.262                                 | 10<br>16½<br>-                  |
| San Francisco Houston Los Angeles San Diego Atlanta            | 22<br>23<br>20<br>17      | 19<br>20<br>23<br>26<br>25 | .537<br>.535<br>.465<br>.395<br>.359         | 21/2<br>21/2<br>51/2<br>81/2<br>91/2 | California<br>Texas<br>Kansas City<br>Chicago<br>Oakland<br>Seattle | 25<br>21<br>22<br>10<br>15      | 15<br>17<br>19<br>20<br>26<br>28 | .625<br>.564<br>.537<br>.474<br>.366<br>.333 | 1<br>3½<br>4½<br>7<br>11½<br>13 |
| Manday's names   |                           |                            |  |                                      | Monday's games  |                                 |                                  |  |                                 |

Toronto 8, Cleveland 1 Detroit 3. New York 1 Minnesota 7. Texas 6 Seattle 14 . Kansas City 7

was FIFA, notably through the drive and vision of Frenchm Jules Rimet and Henry Delaunby, who launched the first Wo Cup in Uruguay in 1930. Since those early days the number countries affiliated to FIFA has risen dramatically from seven 146. Soccer, in both the way it is played and presented, I changed enormously. The World Cup has attained a popula undreamed of by its founders, with millions of fans throughout world watching last year's tournament in Argentina on televisic Eleven months later, opinion is still divided as to the menis/ Argentina's triumph, and FIFA hopes a few of the arguments it.
be settled tonight in the Wankdorf Stadium. Certainly the Nethiclands are eager to gain revenge, although Argentina's manage Cesar Luis Menotti, has insisted since his team's arrival that Argentina it is simply another friendly international with added significance. But despite Menotti's protestatic thousands of television viewers in Europe and South America-hope to see another full-blooded and exciting clash. It Havelange, the Brazilian president of FIFA, will present winners of the match with a special trophy. The game will decided on penalties if the scores are level after 90 minutes in been a momentous week for Mr. Havelange, who has seen FI. accept his proposals for an increase in the number of feaths for 1982 World Cup in Spain from 16 to 24. Like so many of FIF. decisions in the past, this one has not met with universal appro-with many critics arguing that the championships will be univer-and far too costly. Doubtless the controversy will continue simmer over the next three years, but FIFA has survived me such storms and is likely to weather this one. For tonight at les Argentina and the Netherlands will try and settle their own in

### European Weightlifting Championships

VARNA, Bulgaria, May 22 (R)--Nikolai Kolestikov Soviet Union broke two of his own world records yesterday a walked away with all three titles in the featherweight division the European Weightlifting Championships here. The reigh Olympic, world and European champion set his first world in the clean and jerk as he lifted 166 kilogrammes (kgs) half more than his previous record. As a measure of his dominant came into the competition with a first lift of 155 kgs. After all other competitors had dropped out. The next best clean and was 150 kgs. Kolesnikov went on to set an overall total of 2 kgs. for the combined snatch and jerk, which was 2.5 kgs, ove previous world mark. His nearest rival. Georgi Todorov of I garia, making a comeback after two years out of competition to injury, was a full 20 kgs. behind the Russian overall.

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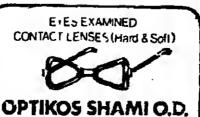


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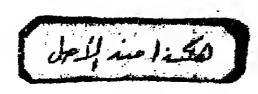
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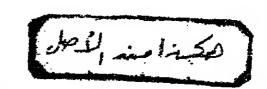
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of a section through the human head is he world's first head scan using a Nuclear ance (NMR) technique developed in Britain. ally important approach to medical diagnostic ids the use of X-rays or radioactive materials. ted on experimental equipment with known e picture is sufficiently detailed to show the yeballs (at top of picture) and the ventricules s' - (below centre left and right), (CO) photo:

FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1979

### UR DAILY arroll Righter Institute

"ENDENCIES: The daytime finds you involved in arguments over money, props and such, but the evening brings you o e in recreations you eojoy.

21 to Apr. 19! Study monetary status well vements so that you have increased abunure. Express kindness to others.

ж. 20 to May 20) Go after your personal definite onenner for best results. Discuss usted friend.

y 21 to June 21! Attend to dull duties earyou will have time for more interesting accpress happiness.

DREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you

ible. Strive for happiness. to Aug. 211 Try not to irk a higher-up to-

d have more trouble than you can haodle. . I more harmony in the home. 22 to Sept. 22) Study further into new inive come your way, but don't make a

's until late in the day. . 23 to Oct. 22| The daytime may seem difening all goes smoothly. Don't argue with

is not thinking straight now. et. 23 to Nov. 21] Postpone handling civic e evening and then you can do a much bet-

me who is temperamental. US (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plao time to hanat hos been accumulating. You can make a

on others at this time. i Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study how to become e in career matters. Use your smile more pesible bad encounter.

Jan. 21 to Feb. 191 Absent yourself from afternoon when arguments could start. sed happiness.

20 to Mar. 20) lostead of arguing with a ait until the evening when your thinking is makiog a decision.

> another strange bid from West-a peoalty dooble without a defensive trick.

..... West led the ace of clubs,

reversal.

spades.

hand with the queen. There was obviously no point in trying the spade finesse-that was sure to lose. The only alternative was a dummy

Declarer could lead a trump to the nine, ruff a club,

cross to the king of diamonds

and ruff another club. Unfor-

tunately, declarer would now

be unable to get back to dummy to draw trumps, and would be prevented frum running his diamonds and

discarding twn of dummy's

However, there was still a

glimmer of hope, Declarer

could solve his entry

problems if West held the

ten of diamonds. This line

would result in an extra

undertrick if it failed, but 200

points was a small price to

pay for the possibility of scor-

After crossing to the nine

of trumps and ruffing a

second club, declarer led a

low diamond and finessed the nine! When this held, he was

almost home. He ruffed dum-

my's last club with his last

trump then re-entered dum-

my with a diamond to the

king. When both defenders

had to follow suit, the hand

Declarer drew the out-

standing trumps, discarding

spades from his hand. Now

his long diamonds and are of

spades accounted for the rest

of the tricks. Io all, declarer

scored ooe spade trick, seven

trump tricks and five

diamonds to make the grand

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& ABOU

iog a grand slam bonus.



AFTER ALL

IT'S SPRING

DID YOU SEE A

GO BY HERE

**Peanuts** 

Andy Capp

MUTT, I WAS ONLY WATCHING A GAME

OF DICE AND NOW A COP IS AFTER ME.

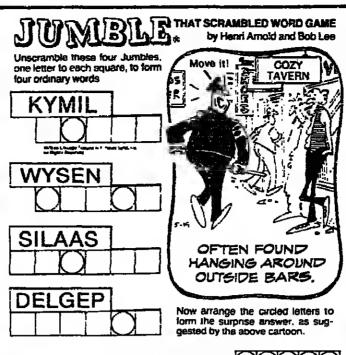
MAYBE YOUR SONGS

AREN'T HAPPY ENOUGH

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Print answer here:

Yesterday's

Jumbles QUOTA ANNUL ENOUGH INLAID What unlashionable haadgear might be-











### THE Daily Crossword by Jack L. Steinhardt

47 Swiss river

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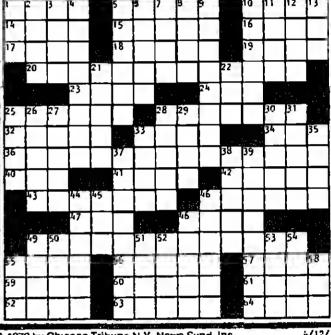
24 Attach a

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4 Coiffure 6 Mazo de 7 Bugbear 8 Hammer part 9 Begin 10 Search for food 11 In the thick of

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weight 53 Wander 54 Shamrock 55 Surpass



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THE BETTER HALF By Barnes

Your driving is pretty good today. The road's beginning to turn when you do."

VOICE OF AMERICA

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Quran 5:45 Carbums 6:10 Yigi Hear re30 The Waltuns 7:25 Arable program 5:00 News in Arable 8:30 Arable series 9:30 T V. Magaries 10:30 Arable series 11:40 News in Arable

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RADIO JORDAN

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14:30 Stars unlimited
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16:00 Concert hour
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17:00 Radiotheque
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19:10 News reports
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**BBC RADIO** 

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181:00 Newsdesk
184;30 Muse for the Classical Gustin
04:40 World Cup Cricket
185:00 News; 24 Hours
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15-35 World Today
16-30 Jazz for the Asking
17-30 Jazz for the Century Organ Music
17-35 Report on Religion
18-31 News; Reflections
19-40 News, Press Review
19-15 World Today
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19-31 World Today
19-31 World Cup Cricket
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10.15 beliet and Son 10:34 On the Street Where They Lived 11:00 News; News about Britain 11:45 The Musterenlismen 11:30 Farming World 12:00 Radio Newsred 12:15 Thery Minute Theatre 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 News; 24 Hours

-1.1 30 A July Twod Show 14.15 Report on Religion 14.30 Lubatour 15.10 Radio Newsreel 15.15 Outlook 19:00 News; Commentary 16:15 Tital for Murder

19-10 News, commentary
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111-15 World Today
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19:30 VOA Magazine
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20:00 Special Fuglsat; news
20:15 Music USA (Jazzi
21:00 VIA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents
reports, hackground
learners, media
comments, analyses.

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AMMAN AIRPORT ARRIVALS: DEPARTURES: 7:50 Carro (EA)
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**EMERGENCIES** 

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17:00 News Roundup reports, opinion, analyses 17:30 Dateline 18:40 Special English: news, leature "Space and Man." 15:50 New Alusic USA

questions. 17:00 News Roundup

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### **USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)**

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| Civil delence reserve  | 24391       |
| Jordan Electric Power Co. [emergency]                            | 36381-2     |
| Municipal water service temergency 1                             | 37111-3     |
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| spokent 24 hours a day for emergency                             | 21111.37777 |
| Airport information (ALIA)                                       | 55705       |
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| Jordan Televisius  | 7.41.70     |
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### CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

| Al Ramfa Theatre                            | Trl 226-448 |
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| Al She'b Art Gallers                        | 228-527     |
| Type Im Arabici.                            | 998         |
| American Centre                             | " 552-362   |
| Arab Cultural L'entre                       |             |
| Bulgarian Cultural Centre                   | 557-901     |
| Braish Cultural Centre                      | - 333.544   |
| Deutsch Democratic Republic Cultural Centre | 332.037     |
| French Cultural Centre                      |             |
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| Nutional Museum                             | 117-034     |
| Soviet Cultural Centre                      |             |
| Spanish Cultural Centic                     |             |
| Umma Art Gallery                            |             |
| Zaharion Public Library                     |             |
| West German Cultural Institute              | ~ 224-954   |
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### **USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS** (Damascus)

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| Electric Power Co. prepartitions and a second control of the contr | ~   | 223-887 |
| Fire headquarters  |     |         |
| Information  |     |         |
| Municipal water service  |     | 113-500 |

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ertising in above columns contact UT WA SOURA" Tel. 38869 m 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.



Californians wait in line for petrol

Netherlands reopens its 'most

sensational' war crimes trial

# **ACP** countries meet **over EEC** proposals for trade, aid pact

SRUSSELS, May 22 (R)-African, Caribbean and Facilic (ACP) countries meet today to examine the European Economic Community's proposals for a new trade and aid pact, which may include demands for a link between foreign assistance and human rights.

Allegations of 'massacre'

true, says Central African

ambassador to Paris

PARIS, May 22 (R)--The Central African amhassador to Paris

said today the allegations that children had been massacred in his

country were true. The ambassador, General Sylvestre Bungui,

told journalists he learned of the massacre from soldiers during a

recent trip home. He had requested political asylum in France, he

Emperor Bokassa of the Central African Empire said today

Mr. Bangui said: I accuse the Central African State of having

killed 100 children." Mr. Bangui, who said he had asked the

Central African army to strip him of his rank of general, said the

killings occurred during children's demonstrations in January and

Amnesty International said that between 50 and 100 children

rounded up after a demonstration in the Central African capital of

Bangui were killed or tortured to death by Emperor Bokassa's

security forces. Amnesty said some of the children, who has

protested against the compulsory wearing of the school uniforms.

"You have to have no heat to order soldiers to shoot into a

crowd of children, marching peacefully and calling for peace,

nothing but peace." Mr. Bangui said. He said his accusations were

based on accounts by five different people who approached him at

his home at night when he was in Central Africa. One of them was

a soldier of the imperial guard whom I know well and who took

Mr. Bangui also announced the formation of an opposition

movement, the Uhangi Liberation Front, which would seek to

bring about liberalisation in his country be peaceful means. Mr.

Bangui said on French television after his press conference that he

had waited until receiving several independent accounts of the

children's deaths before making his accusations.

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Last week the London-based human rights organisation

April against the wearing of school uniforms.

were only eight years old.

part in the massacre." he said.

that scores of students were killed in last month's riots there hut

the insisted they were "grown-up" youths rather than children.

This issue had been highhied by reports from Amnesty semational of a massacre of ildren in the Central African

The reports have been denied B Emperor Bokassa hut will give impetus to demands from within EEC states for a link hetseen aid and human rights.

The 57 ACP countries are meeting at ministerial level in Brussels prepare for what they hope are hal negotiations with the nine BEC members on Thursday on a New aid pact to replace the 1975 me Convention.

But the EEC proposals left inanswered two major questions lot yet agreed between the nine, () which the ACP states must have nawers before they can prepare

their final position. These are the size of aid over the next five years and the human rights issue.

The ACP countries insist that aid should not he tied to their performance on human rights, saving this would amount to interference in their internal affairs.

The EEC has deliberately left the size of the aid package to the last minute. The nine are duc to agree among themselves on Thursday morning, hours before meeting ACP ministers.

While informed sources put the likely size of the EEC offer at less than S8 hillion, ACP sources indicated they may seek a figure nearer \$20 billion.

The more generous the package offered by the EEC, the easier it will he for the ACP countries to

not welcome at first sight, diplomats said.

ACP sources said the most controversial issue during the negotiations with the EEC on Thursday and Friday is likely to be the earnings stabilisation scheme for ACP mineral production.

They want it to parallel the existing "Stahex" system, which covers 18 farm products and iron ore, hy guaranteeing to support price levels, thus keeping up the producing countries' purchasing

The scheme proposed by the EEC relates to levels of pruduction, not prices.

The ACP countries also want to ensure that Senegal and Gabon are included in the minerals scheme, a point left in doubt by the EEC proposals.

The 57 must also decide on where the new pact will be signed. The Togolese capital of Lome is the most tayoured candidate, diplomatic sources said, but Khartoum and Nairohi are also possible

### crimes charges. Killer of California officials sentenced; demonstrators riot

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22 IRI Five thousand chanting demonstrators, angered by a court's lenient sentence on the killer of San Francisco's mayor and an aide, went on the rampage last night, leaving dozens of people injured and a trail of burned cars and smashed windows. The rioters, shouting "he got

away with murder," threw tear gas into the lobby of City Hall and smashed down the huilding's glass-panelled doors.

Police using riot control gas forced hack the crowds. Several dozen demonstrators and policemen were injured in ensuing

were arrested.

Earlier, 32-year-old Dan White, who had been convicted of shooting dead Mayor George Moscone and city official Harvey Milk, was given a jail sentence which means he could be released in three years. The prosecutor had sought the death penalty for Mr.

THE HAGUE, May 22 (R)-The

Dutch Supreme Court ordered

millionaire art collector Pieter

Menten to face a new trial on war

Mr. Moscone's successor as mayor. Dianne Feinstein, was trapped inside City Hall during the hattle. The demonstrators finally dispersed, leaving the area littered with stones and debris. when a cold, damp fog swept over

against the decision of a lower chamber last December to free the 79-year-old businessman and art collector from prison, court president Charles Moons announced. The new trial will take place in Legal proceedings against Mr. Menten, who will be 80 on Satur-

The five-member bench upheld

an appeal by the attorney-general

day, started shortly after the Secand World War. The case turned into the Netherlands' most sensational war crimes trial. He was jailed for 15 years by an Amsterdam court in December

1477 but the verdict was quashed hy the Supreme Court last May on the grounds that Mr. Menten had been promised immunity by the Dutch Justice Ministry more than a quarter of a century ago.

Attorney-General Jan Remmelink, in appealing against this decision, said the Hague court had failed to find out why Mr. Menten had been given such a

### Denktash: Turkish, Greek Cypriots '180 degrees apart' Cyprus has been unofficially NICOSIA. May 22 (R) -- month atter a two-year hreak.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash vesterday dashed hopes of an early deal with the Greek Cypriots, declaring: "We are 180 degrees apart."

He put a damper on reports that his weekend summit with Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou had hrought a breakthrough in the deadlock over the divided island. The two men agreed that regular negotiations should resume next

But yesterday Mr. Denktash warned: "Please do not think that what has been achieved is a breakthrough on the substance of the problem hecause it is not.

"It is merely a breakthrough in hringing two communities together who have refused to be together," he told a news conference in Famagusta.

President Kyprianou said yesrerday he hoped the new negotiations would mark the start of progress towards a solution of the Cyprus problem, the Cyprus News Agency said. "Undue optimism is not jus-

titled but, on the other hand, one should not be pessimistic." he said in a speech. "On our part, we shall do our best." In an apparent tilt at Mr. Denk-

tash's outspoken comments, he said he regretted that the other side was already making statements "which, to say the least, are not constructive at all."

"What we have agreed is to negotiate," he said. "We have not agreed to negotiate through a public dialogue.

partitioned since 1974 when Turkish troops invaded and occupied the northern part of the island.

Mr. Denktash said vesterday: "1 am sorry to say that on the substance of the maner, the parties are 180 degrees apart.

"We are united in keeping an dependent Cyprus. We are united in keeping a bi-communal. hi-zonal federal non-aligned Cyp-

'We are united in saying that Cyprus is our home but when it comes to the question of the security of the Turkish community, to how this security should be tackled, to how daily life shall be organised and how we shall begin our governmental life, we are 180 degrees apart."

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington told Cyprus vesterday he hoped the new talks would lead to a just and lusting seulement, the Cyprus News Agency said.

He also said in a message to Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis that the new peace initiative had the fullest support of Britain's new Conservative government, the

### on several energy issues nation IEA is taking place amid a PARIS, May 22 continuing world oil shortage with (R)-Ministers attending the International Energy

IEA meet signs accords

servation and a more

20 member countries--all West-

ern industrial states-began their

warnings that failure to reduce oil

consumption could mean another

major bout of world recession.

The ministeral conference ends

Speakers at the conference said

earlier that if the IEA's prog-ramme failed, the result could be

another recession plus inflation of

the type that hit the world in

European Energy Com-missioner Guido Brunner told the

opening session yesterday: "We

have arrived at a crossroads.

Economic growth based on sur-

plus availability of cheap energy

The conference of the 20-

will not be possible any more."

Congress

blamed for

U.S. energy

WASHINGTON, May 22 (R) ~

The White House yesterday blamed Congress for the energy

crisis and the long lines of motor-

ists queuing for petrol, par-ticularly in California.

Press Secretary Jody Powell

said it was disingenuous to blame

President Carter or Energy Sec-

retary James Schlesinger for the

The White House spokesman

said the energy crisis had been

caused not only by an interruption

of oil from Iran but especially by

the inactivity of Congress in deal-

ing with President Carter's

recommendations for a national

He said votes in Congress had

been hased on narrow and special

interests, not on the national

interest, "and there was an ina-

bility in the legislature to reach a

consensus on any national prob-

At the Senate, U.S. oil industry

chiefs hlamed petrol queues on a

world shortage of oil and U.S.

ever, was contested by some

senators, who quoted government

figures showing U.S. oil imports

At the White House, pres-

idential spokesman Powell, claim-

ing that Congress lacked foresight

and was unable to act when a crisis

occurred, said: "It would have

been nice if there had been no

revolution in Iran and no dis-

ruption of oil supplies -- that

"But now we have placed ourse-

lves in a vulnerable position ... and

we will eventually suffer from that

"It is about time in a rep-

resentative form of government

that those who are selected to

govern this country are held

accountable for their own

actions," he said in reference to

would have been fine.

vulnerability.

Congress.

Their testimony before the

Government policy.

up over last year.

energy policy.

lem."

crisis

effective use of oil.

supplies estimated to be about four per cent below demand. The Agency (IEA) conference IEA has set a target of a five percent reduction to demand for imported oil this year. IEA's programme medudes here signed agreements on projects to find new research into how to extract more energy sources, conoil from existing wells. IEA sci-entists say world-wide oil reserves

ques were only 30 per cent of what was actually in the wells. The ministers, from the CRA's meeting at the Paris-based agency's headquarters here after

Mexico, a major oil-producing country which is not an IEA member, is joining Italy and New Zealand in testing e transportable electricity generator powered by geo-thermal energy.

recoverable using current techni-

party name woman as presidentia candidate BONN, May 22 (R) - 1

W. German

Germany's ruting So-Democrats today name. woman as candidate for p ident in tomorrow's election The late nomination deputy Bundestug (13 iram entary) spea Annemarie Renger, 59, lowed yesterday's decision scientist Carl - Priedrich & Weizstecker not to stand dehalf of the 500 Democratic-Liberal coali

### Kampuchean refugees said turned back by gunfire wh forced to leave Thailand

CHANTABURI, Thailand, May 22 (R)—Kampuchean refugers back to Thailand amid gunline when Thai marines pushed them in the border- military sources said yesterday. They said the has were trying to implement the government's policy of halting the of some 40,000 refugees and sending Kampuchean civilings.
Khmer Rouge soldiers loyal to the ousted Pol Por regume from

But the Vietnamese-led forces of the new administration in Fi Penh, conducting a campeign to clear western Kampuches of the Rouge, were only about three kilometres from the border people were pushed back across the frontier, small-arms fine out and they came fleeing back, the sources said.

That authorities evacuated three villages yesterday and seat the area in an effort to deal with what has become a huge politic humanitarian problem for Thailand Military searces in Ba said senior. That military officials met at Sporeme Command

quarters in the capital yesterday to discuss the same but no clusions had been reached and further meetings would be kell thailand, which has not recognised the Handi backed govern of Heng Samria in Plinom Penh, maintains it is pursuing a polistrict neutrality towards events in Kampuches. But the Phonod government has accused Thailand of supporting the Khiner for and stepped up its compalints after between 30,000 and 80. Kampucheans, including Khmer Rouge were sallowed to through Thailand last month:

The earlier influx had crossed near Acamaprathet opposite northwestern Kampuchean town of Poince and moved south apparent bid to link up with Khmer Souge forces builer Pol-leadership in the southwestern Cardamoin mountain cause. The latest batch of some 40,000 including a few thousann kt

Rouge, crossed the border into Thailand over the weekend abou kilometres south of Poinet, indicating that Wiethamese led were moving swiftly and effectively in their hid to end resistant Western Kampuchea.

One of Thailand's fears is that Viennamese led troops might into Thai territory in pursuit of their fleeing crossies. That is Minister Kriangsak Chomanan said recently Fluidand would permit foreign forces to violate its territory along their eastern

While the Khmer Rouge soldiers would presumably like to not and continue the fight, many Kampuchean confians would prefer main in Thailand. Their twin feats are Kinner Rouge brutality acute food shortages in Kampuchea.

Thailand, which already houses over 150,000 indoction refugees in camps, has refused to grant refugee status to \$13115 pucheans coming across since last jamaary when the Pol Por

## One tried on 3 charges

### Iran releases 2 Britons Senate Energy Committee, how- TEHRAN. May 2-2 might as he was pravelling to

been freed from custody in the Moturan. The two men southwest Iranian city of Ahwaz taken back to Ahwaz wher after one was tried on three passports were confiscated charges by a revolutionary court Mr. Pint: & consultant the two men reported vesterday. It British machine fool cor-was believed to be the first trial of said of arrived back in lara foreigner by a revolutionary tri-

"It was e very fair trial, 57year-old George Flint, from London, said in a telephone interview; from Ahwaz, where he and another Brition, Michael Mettram. 35, from Gloucester, were released Sunday night after being" in detention since Wednesday

Mr. Flint said he had not known until the closing moments of hisinterrogation that he was in fact on: trial.

Mr. Flint was arrested by four armed men late on Wednesday

said; "I arrived back in Ira-Tuesday and unfortunate imo quite à storm. I faced -..

hostile reception from the workers committee t He said he attended a Si meetings with the commit which it was alleged he had the

handled company funds as dealings with Savak, the disbanded secret police.

Mr. Fint said the cour

that his relations with Sava class were innocent and that

handling of the company in was merely an innocent d.

# The rise of Italy's Radical Party The same desire for grass-roots

Opinion polls predict that Italy's Radical Party will make major gains in next month's general elections. If the party does well, it has promised Italy's 'first truly responsible government.'

By Nick Kotch

ROME -- Italy's tiny Radical Party, the persistent scourge of the political establishment for the past three years, may soon face the real problem of having power. The prospect of substantial

gains in next month's elections has led to a heady mixture of excitement and apprehension at the party's Rome offices. The Radicals, a liberturian out-

fit determined to sting Italy's sluggish political system into action, currently muster just four members in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies.

But recent opinion polls predicted the radical share of the vote in next month's general elections would rise to about five percent as against their 1.1 per cent total in

Such an increase would give them a powerful voice in a parliament littered with smaller and

less dynamic parties. Not that the Radicals ever have

any difficulty making themselves

When Party President Marco Pannella wanted a softening of the drugs laws in 1975, he went on television smoking hashish. When the Radicals wanted to

force action to help the world's starving children, they managed to gain Pope John Paul's implicit approval hy demonstrating in the Vatican during the traditional Easter Sunday service in St. Pet-

The radicals' tactics of nonviolent direct action, including hunger strikes, seem to have struck a chord, mostly among young and lest-inclined Italians.

"At least they're doing something," said a Rome barber, explaining why the radicals would get his vote for the first time in the June 3 elections,

change has caused four deputies from other parties to switch to the Radicals in the last month, including Mr. Alessandro Tessari, a member of the second-placed Communist Party since 1972. When he was proudly presented

to reporters, Mr. Tessari said the Communist policy of co-operation with the Christian Democrats, Italy's biggest party, forced him to resign. "The pact meant a 90 per cent

majority in the house. There was a complete lack of dehate or real adversary politics. The radicals can change that," he said.

L'Unita, the Communist Party daily, poured scorn on his motives for switching. Their hostile reaction was typical of most established parties, who dismiss the Radicals as adolescent exhibition-

Other parties say the Radicals lack a coherent election programme to solve Italy's economic and political ills, But there is little doubt that the

Communists were shocked this month by the defection from their ranks of one of Italy's best-known writers, Mr. Leonardo Sciascia.

The Sicilian author said his decision to join the Radicals was consistent with his plenned epitaph. "He contradicted others ..."No, I don't feel too good. The

the party whose statutes allow experience that the problem anyone to become a member. prohibit expulsions, and insist that parliamentary members vote action to protest against th according to conscience and not as cation of relevision time 1 a bloc.

parties election broadcast

To an outsider, the party's most The strike is typical apparent contradiction is the frail lengths to which the radic figure of Secretary Jean Fabre, a go to win their bartles.

32-year-old Parisian who despite Party President Panella, his post retains his French tits tiambount former journal.

campeign leaflets and broken against illegal abortums and type writers, Mr. Fabre looken for entirent continues the from well. from well.

The motto is thoroughly apt for hunger strike and I know 

his post retains his French citi liamboyant former journal zenship.

The radicals are an open party with a tradition of lighting for individual rights that goes back to style-the one stayed gagge the Mussolini era, he explained must during a television del at the party's Rome headquarters.

My election last year is consistent with that history the rejected the charge that the Radicals would be lost if their campaign bluff was called and securation from the establishment of the poll-bolding parties had not entagged the balence of power between role wall imple rather than bigger parties.

"We're a government party fiamentary procedures already," he said with a hint of the Radicals in the poll-bolding on abortion and divorce when the country of the poll-bolding on abortion and divorce when the country of the property in the poll-bold in the party of the radical in the poll-bold in the party of the radical in the poll-bold in the party of the radical in the poll-bold in the party of the radical in the party of the campaign property and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party in the party in the party of the campaign property and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the debris of the campaign portion in the party and milling white-faced over the campaign

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